

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 FEBRUARY 1987

Lebanon

Hostage Crisis — U.S. hostage Alan Steen warned that the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine (IJLP) is "serious" in intending to kill its four hostages if Israel fails to release 400 Palestinians 9 February. In a video cassette message carried by AFP, Steen urged the United States to "order" Israel to release the Palestinians, adding that "we will be probably killed" if the United States commits any "stupidity."

However, Israeli Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres told IDF radio that Israel "cannot and will not act according to ultimatums," adding that anyone with "proposals" should appeal to Israel in an "orderly" manner and Israel will give an orderly reply. Asked about an offer by Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri to exchange a captured Israeli pilot for Palestinian prisoners, Peres stressed that the matter should not be handled through the media. At a 7 February news conference in Damascus, the Amal leader had proposed a 3-way exchange in which Amal would release the pilot, the IJLP would free its 4 hostages, and Israel would release 400 Palestinians, according to Beirut radio. Birri also said he expects that Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite will be released soon. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt warned that he will reveal those responsible for detaining Waite if the latter is not released soon, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. A report that Waite had already been released remained unconfirmed, AFP noted. The agency also reported a claim by the "Organization of Revolutionary Justice" (ORJ) that Waite has been sending the West information on his location by using a "transmitter inside his body." The ORJ warned that a U.S. rescue attempt will endanger the lives of its three hostages, two of whom are Americans.

Camps War — Beirut radio reported an escalation of fighting in Beirut over the weekend, stating that 18 people were killed and 100 wounded. The Shi'ite southern suburb came under artillery fire from Palestinian emplacements on the mountain, the radio said, and artillery in East Beirut joined in the bombardment 9 February. Radio Monte Carlo reported that Birri and Palestinian leaders were involved in fresh talks under Syrian auspices 8 February, but the radio gave no indication that progress was made. The Palestinians accused Amal of "paralyzing the solution," while Birri stressed that Amal's siege of Palestinian camps will not be lifted until Amal is allowed to return to all its former positions in Maghdushah. The critical situation of Palestinians in the besieged camps was confirmed by the PLO representative in France, who told Paris radio that residents in Burj al-Barajinah have little food and have eaten cats and dogs to survive.

Israeli Interception of "Terrorists" — The Israeli Navy arrested 50 Fatah "terrorists" who were found aboard a merchant ship intercepted 6 February while sailing from Cyprus to Khaldah, south of Beirut, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. The Israeli Navy commander told Jerusalem television that the Fatah men were unarmed and were

travelling on forged passports. Their objective was to obtain arms in Lebanon and carry out terrorist acts, he maintained. He also disclosed that the Egyptian crew of the ship is being detained and interrogated in Israel. While the commander stressed that Israel is not preventing food and medicine from reaching the refugee camps in Lebanon, Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio broadcast a PLO statement accusing the Israelis of confiscating supplies bound for the camps.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation — Iraqi communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio reported further air strikes on Iran 6-7 February. Targets included Qom, Tabriz, Esfahan, and Arak, as well as oil installations, military camps, and a Hawk missile battery. IRNA said the "barbarous" attacks caused casualties and disclosed that Tabriz University was damaged in one raid. Iran fired missiles at the Iraqi city of Khanaqin 6 and 7 February, according to the agency, and the War Information Headquarters subsequently issued another warning to Baghdad residents of an imminent attack on the Iraqi capital.

Iraqi communiques also reported that Iraqi planes raided a maritime target 7 February and that the Iraqi Navy destroyed an Iranian boat in the northern Gulf the following day. Iraq denied Iranian claims to have shot down three Iraqi planes over the weekend, according to INA.

Regarding the situation at the battlefield near Basra, IRNA reported that Iranian forces smashed an Iraqi counteroffensive 7 February, killing or wounding 700 Iraqi soldiers. Iraqi communiques claimed that Iraq's VII Corps inflicted similar casualties on the Iranians over the weekend.

Iranian Air Force — The Iranian Air Force commander and other Air Force personnel renewed their "covenant" with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni during an 8 February meeting reported by Tehran radio. The radio broadcast an address to the airmen by President 'Ali Khamene'i, who told them of Khomeyni's recommendation that Armed Forces personnel should be vigilant in identifying any of their colleagues who are "not willing to ensure that the Armed Forces are an independent, proud, revolutionary force" on the side of the people. Khamene'i praised the Air Force's "outstanding and decisive" combat role, and he lauded the anti-aircraft defenses for downing "more than 150" Iraqi aircraft in the last year. The president acknowledged that the airmen have "performed so many services despite the fact that they have not received the necessary support," but he stressed the goal of self-sufficiency, noting that Iran is unwilling to be dictated to by others just because they possess technological supremacy. The radio also broadcast a speech by the Air Force commander, who said the force has used "new methods" in the past year, adding that steps to maximize self-sufficiency will "considerably increase combat capabilities."

Iraqi Air Power — Citing "well-informed sources" in London, the Jordanian paper *Al-Dustur* reported that the USSR has supplied Iraq with 40 MiG-29 aircraft and has promised to deliver another 40.

Iran

Foreign Policy — Ayatollah Khomeyni's recent message "was one of exporting the revolution," and Iran's foreign policy will continue to rely on this "genuine principle," Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi stressed in remarks reported by Tehran radio 8 February. Musavi also criticized "regional political figures" who have made "fruitless" proposals for mediation between Iran and the United States.

Foreigners in Iran — The authorities released Canadian engineer Philip Eng 8 February, AFP reported, adding that the Danish Embassy is trying to secure his rapid departure from Iran. Earlier, IRNA cited a *Keyhan* report on British prisoner Roger Cooper's interview with Iranian television in which he "confessed to having been a spy" working for the British Government. AFP noted that Cooper made similar statements in a second interview, televised 7 February.

Kuwait

The interior minister informed the cabinet 8 February that the security authorities have arrested one of five men wanted in connection with a recent explosion in Kuwait, KUNA reported. The prime minister told Kuwaiti officers the previous day that "strayed and perverted persons" were responsible for the attempts to sabotage Kuwaiti oil installations, according to Kuwait radio. He warned that Kuwait will show no leniency toward any group that undermines its security, adding that "we will cut off any hand that tries to stab us from behind."

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received Soviet official Karen Brutents, who delivered a letter from Mikhail Gorbachev and expressed support for Syria's "principled stands," Damascus television reported 7 February.

Libya-Chad

At the end of a 5-day visit during which he met with Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, Sudanese State Council Member 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din emphasized that Sudan shares Libya's concern over the internationalization of the Chadian conflict, Tripoli radio reported 8 February.

Former GUNT leader Goukouni Oueddei arrived in Algiers 8 February, Paris radio reported. As for the military situation in Chad, a Chadian communique cited by AFP reported that government forces killed 12 Libyans at Oueita 8 February. A communique broadcast by Ndjamena radio 7 February announced that 19 Libyan soldiers were killed when government troops repelled an attack on Zouar.

DRA-Iran

The DRA submitted a protest note to Iran over President 'Ali Khamene'i's meeting with Afghan opposition leaders in Tehran, BAKHTAR reported. The note accused Iran of continuing its "direct intervention" in the DRA's internal affairs and urged Iranian leaders to reconsider their "provocative and hostile" policy toward the DRA.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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'Sources' Say PLO-Jordan Dialogue To Resume*LD071045 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0858 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Excerpt] Amman, 7 Feb (KUNA) — High-level Palestinian sources said here today that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will pay a visit to Amman this month together with a number of PLO Executive Committee officials.

These sources told KUNA's correspondent in Amman that 'Arafat "will confer during this visit with King Husayn, as well as with senior Jordanian officials to discuss resuming coordination between Jordan and the PLO and to overcome the hurdles that ended their coordination in February 1986."

The sources asserted that 'Arafat's meeting with Jordan's King Husayn at the Fifth ICO Summit in Kuwait last month had "cleared the way to resume the PLO-Jordanian dialogue, including the possibility of dialogue on political developments in the Palestinian problem."

The sources told KUNA that the deputy commander in chief of the forces of the Palestinian revolution, Khalil al-Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, will arrive in Amman within the next 24 hours. He will chair the Palestinian side in the proceedings of the Jordanian-Palestinian Joint Committee, due to start here sometime in the next 2 days after a suspension of more than a year.

The sources added that "during this visit, Al-Wazir will meet with senior Jordanian officials to prepare for 'Arafat's visit to Jordan." [passage omitted]

Oslo Paper Interviews Fatah's Al-Hasan*PM061059 Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 31 Jan 87 p 11*

[Interview with Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan by Per A. Christiansen: "The Soviet Union Wants a United PLO"; date, place not given]

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Jan — Developments in Lebanon are only of peripheral interest to the PLO's long-term strategy, which is based above all on the idea of Arab solidarity and in which Jordan is a key country. So said one of the key figures within the PLO, Khalid al-Hasan, in an interview with *Aftenposten* in which he also revealed that high-level contacts are taking place between the organization and the regime in Damascus and that the attempts to reconcile the various factions within the Palestinian nationalist movement are primarily driven by Soviet wishes and not by the PLO's political leadership.

Khalid al-Hasan is thought to be one of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's closest political aides. Together with 'Arafat he was one of the five Palestinians who in the late fifties founded the Fatah movement, which has been the dominant and driving force within the PLO since 1968. Because of this and because at present he is also the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinians' national assembly in exile, his views are thought to be representative of the main direction within the PLO.

"I do not believe we should 'reconquer' Lebanon, nor do I know whether we would be strong enough to do so," Al-Hasan said in reference to the considerable Palestinian presence in the country prior to the Israeli invasion in the summer of 1982 and to the fighting in recent months there between Palestinians and the Amal Shi'ite movement. In this fighting, the PLO has again shown itself to be a military factor in Lebanon.

"Lebanon is like a beautiful garden without a fence around it. Anyone can enter it and stop for a while. But there is no solid foundation on which to build. Lebanon has never been a point of departure, only a result of what is happening elsewhere in the region," he said.

However, Al-Hasan attached considerable importance to the PLO's ties with Jordan — ties he described as a "strategic necessity." King Husayn broke political cooperation with the PLO's leadership a year ago, but he had a meeting with 'Arafat at the conference of Islamic leaders in Kuwait last Tuesday [27 January].

"This meeting put an end to the cold, snow-filled winter. But spring has still not come," Khalid al-Hasan said. However, he predicted a slow thaw and said Husayn has realized he blundered when he allowed himself to be led into showing 'Arafat the door last year.

He gave a considerable part of the credit for the fact that the reconciliation process has started with Egyptian President Hani Mubarak, and he clearly attached importance to the meeting Mubarak had with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia last Wednesday — a meeting he described as "very important and good."

"Arab solidarity is of great importance. The Palestinian train needs an Arab engine and fuel from the entire Arab world," he said. Using the same metaphor, he described Lebanon as a "sidetrack."

The PLO leadership's political cooperation with King Husayn, which began in mid-February 1985 and ended almost exactly a year later, led to a split within the organization, and several radical groups supported Syria's condemnation of the cooperation agreement and formed the National Salvation Alliance with headquarters in Damascus.

Recently there have been discussions to bring these groups back under the PLO leadership, but Al-Hasan made it clear this is an effort to which he does not attach very great importance.

"First, it is clear that they cannot return before a break with Damascus. And even if they were prepared for such a break, I would not want it to happen, for they would only bring their ideological problems with them," he said, hinting fairly clearly that these are problems which the PLO could well do without.

"National unity is not about agreement between organizations, but about the people's support for a leadership," he said, saying at the same time that the reconciliation attempts are chiefly due to the Soviet Union's wish to bring about an end to splits between Moscow's allies in the Middle East.

According to Al-Hasan there have also been negotiations between the PLO and the Syrian government: "They are not talking to 'Arrfat yet, but they are talking to the PLO. The problem is that on the Syrian side the talks are being conducted by people from the military intelligence service. If you know the mentality of people in the intelligence services and in the military,

you will understand what I mean.... However, we have made it clear to them that we do not need the Syrians, but that they need us. Without us they have nothing to do with the problem apart from possible talks affecting their own territory," he pointed out, referring to the Golan Heights, which Israel occupied during the 6-Day War in 1967.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Petroleum Ministers Meet in Abu Dhabi
NC081801 Dubai Domestic Service in Arabic
 1700 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] The 11th meeting of the petroleum ministers of the GCC states began in Abu Dhabi tonight. His Excellency Dr Mani' Sa'id al-Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources and chairman of the current session of the GCC states' Petroleum Cooperation Committee, delivered a speech at the beginning of the meeting.

He said: Since its establishment, the GCC has contributed effectively to forming effective petroleum policies in its own area and has participated positively in regional and international organizations. His excellency asserted that the GCC states' contributions have had positive effects on the stabilization of the petroleum market, which helps bring reasonable revenue to the petroleum exporting states. He pointed out that the GCC states will continue this course, upon the direction of their leaders. [passage indistinct]

First Session Ends

JN090824 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 8 Feb (WAKH) — The GCC oil ministers ended their first session in Abu Dhabi today. During this session the ministers discussed developments in the world oil market and the GCC countries' support of existing trends in the market to fix the price at \$18 per barrel as defined by OPEC in Geneva last December.

A responsible source participating in the meetings said that Saudi Oil Minister Hisham al-Nazir has briefed the ministers on the results of his recent tour of a number of non-OPEC countries. Al-Nazir visited Egypt, Norway, the USSR, and Britain. The source quoted Al-Nazir as saying that the results of the tour were very positive. The officials in many of these countries affirmed their cooperation with OPEC to achieve stability in the oil market.

The source added that the ministers also discussed possibilities for the world oil market during the second quarter of this year and the need for OPEC countries to abide by the recent resolutions concerning prices and quotas within the overall production ceiling of 15.8 millions barrels per day.

The source said that the ministers discussed relations with the EEC, particularly in terms of Gulf petrochemical exports to the European countries and the ongoing negotiations to this effect. He said that the GCC oil ministers discussed a number of joint petrochemical projects among the member-states.

The source noted that the ministers will discuss the reports of a number of technical committees, particularly a report on the meeting of the managers of national companies in the GCC states to develop cooperation in all fields of the oil industry.

Second Session Ends

JN091020 Doha QNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Feb (QNA) — The GCC states' Petroleum Cooperation Committee approved at the end of its meetings here today a number of recommendations for achieving a united GCC strategy on the role of oil in member-states' economy and on reinforcing integration and coordination among these states in all world oil issues. A responsible oil source said these recommendations, which also included a number of joint petrochemical projects, will be presented to the eighth GCC summit.

In a statement to QNA in Abu Dhabi, the source added that during the committee's meetings yesterday and today the ministers reviewed the present developments in the world oil market and the GCC states' support of existing trends in the market to fix the price at \$18 per barrel, as defined by OPEC in Geneva last December, and to continue with this in the second part of this year.

Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Al-Nazir briefed the ministers on his recent tour of a number of non-OPEC countries — Egypt, the USSR, Norway, and Britain. Officials in these countries, except Britain, affirmed their cooperation with OPEC to stabilize the oil market. The source added that the committee will issue a statement later today on the results of its meetings.

Statement on Meetings

JN091127 Doha QNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Feb (QNA) — Out of concern for ensuring stability in the oil market and for fixing oil prices, the GCC states' Petroleum Cooperation Committee has affirmed the GCC states' adherence and complete commitment to the prices and production plan approved by OPEC in its meeting in Geneva, thus affirming what they announced in Riyadh last January. This came in a statement announced by GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah to journalists at the end of the committee's meetings at noon today.

In his statement, Bisharah said that the members of the committee have called on their counterparts in OPEC to continue to abide by the resolutions issued by OPEC. They also called for merging the efforts of all OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers to achieve the required stability and to save the oil market from harmful fluctuations.

Bisharah added that the ministers decided to intensify contacts among officials and to exchange information so as to implement OPEC resolutions. The ministers were also fully briefed by Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham al-Nazir on the results of his visits to some non-OPEC countries. He said that the ministers discussed the strategy related to oil cooperation. He added that in light of the importance of this strategy, the ministers decided to make further studies and consultations among the member-states and to prepare observations on the issue so as to submit them to the Eighth GCC Summit.

The GCC secretary general said that the ministers also discussed the reports and commendations presented by the technical com-

mittees and decided to agree on the controls over the loaning of oil among the member-states, the emergency law, and the recommendations of the managers of the oil companies.

The members of the committee are expected to leave Abu Dhabi for their countries this afternoon.

BAHRAIN

Amir Departs Manama on Private Trip 7 Feb
JN070732 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0620 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Manama, 7 Feb (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, left Manama to go abroad this morning on a private visit. The amir was seen off by His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister, and senior Bahraini officials. The amir issued a decree entrusting Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahraini Defense Force, with carrying out the tasks of the amir during the amir's absence abroad.

KUWAIT

Premier Stresses Firmness Against 'Blackmail'
LD071319 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpts] His Highness the Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah paid a visit to the Ministry of Defense this morning at 1000. [passage omitted]

His highness then went to the officers' mess where he met his sons, the officers, and addressed them. [passage omitted]

His Highness raised the subject of the explosions carried out by perverted persons on some oil installations to harm the domestic stability. With God's help and thanks to the vigilance of the security forces, these perpetrators were apprehended and they were referred to the state security prosecutor.

His highness stressed that the government has not succumbed, and will not do so, to any blackmail or to any endeavors to influence Kuwait's firm policies. Kuwait prefers to continue its policy in the service of the homeland and the citizens. His highness added that throughout its history, Kuwait has been confronted by many crises, challenges, and dangers. However, by relying upon God the almighty, and thanks to the cohesion of its domestic front and the courage, audacity, and sacrifice of Kuwait's sons, Kuwait has managed to remain steadfast before these challenges and to defend this good land.

His highness the heir apparent and prime minister affirmed that Kuwait will not change its policies and will not allow any side to interfere in its internal affairs. Likewise, Kuwait will not interfere in other countries' affairs.

Our hands, however, will extend in friendship and cooperation. At the same time, we stress that there will be no leniency toward

any group that tries to violate the security of the homeland or the citizens. We will cut off any hand that tries to stab us from behind. [passage omitted]

Fugitive Arrested in Recent Explosions Case
LD081636 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Feb (KUNA) — The Interior Ministry today announced the arrest of one of the five people wanted in connection with the recent explosions.

A statement issued by the Interior Ministry adds to the ministry's previous statement regarding those wanted in connection with the recent explosions and who were absconding from justice: "The Interior Ministry announces to the noble public that the security authorities have arrested one of the absconding five mentioned in the previous statement, a man called Sayyid Hasan Fatimi."

The statement added: "Investigations have revealed that the real name of the accused is Hasan Sayyid Muhammad Sayyid 'Ali Akbar."

TIMES Questions U.S. Actions in Mediterranean
JN071854 Kuwait TIMES in English 5 Feb 87 p 4

[Editorial: "Repeating the Wrongs"]

[Text] What is President Reagan up to this time? A mighty armada is being assembled in what is innocently being described as east Mediterranean. That is, within a stone's throw from the Arab Middle East — Lebanon to be precise. History does repeat itself but not so quickly. It was almost the other day when Reagan landed the Marines in Lebanon. His naval task force, stood steaming within earshot of the Al-Shuf mountains, and spat fire into Lebanon at quick but irregular intervals. Then, the Marines met with a disaster the like of which had not been a part of the U.S. peacetime experience. Off went the Marines, lock, stock and barrel. Later the entire armada spirited away. What did Reagan achieve then, save the humiliation of a retreat by the mightiest power on earth in the face of nondescript irregulars with no strength of any kind to speak of? But that was the time when Reagan was riding high, albeit after his very own Rambo style which didn't impress anyone. Even so, the President then was very much the most respected, trusted, popular president in American history. In those days it was hard to fault him at home and difficult to halt him abroad. But with all that, the naval bluster did not work.

Would bluster work now? His popularity and power are in ruins. It is so hard now to believe that he was popular and powerful ever. He would be lucky if he manages a Nixon like fate. Opinion polls have nosedived. The Congress, with an effective and determined opposition majority, is in no mood to pamper the presidency any more. Friends outside have been rudely shaken by Reagan's mistreatment of them. His men have been engaged in double-speak and double-dealing on a scale which is just frightening and repulsive. The Reagan administration's threats and actual use of force has been so bereft of principles of statecraft and interna-

tional morality that Lebanon and Libya — to name only two examples — are sufficient to set in motion a flood of mistrust and disgust. Discrepancy between solemnly pledged word and stealthily perpetrated deed produces scare and sorrow. Military power is all very well as instrument of foreign policy. But not when it is not backed by belief in the word and deed of the one at the helm. And that is precisely the case with the latest round of sabre-rattling by the United States.

First of all, nobody really understands what exactly are the aims Washington is now pursuing. In fact, it is doubtful if Washington under the present White House is pursuing U.S. self-interests or simply acting as Israel's advocate and agent in pursuit of Tel Aviv's purposes. Be it arms sales, or provision of money to U.S. mercenaries anywhere, it is clear by now beyond all doubt that U.S. has ended up producing dividends for Israel and burning its own fingers in the interminable series of hare-brained transactions. It was stated from on high that over the arms-for-hostages exercise U.S. and Israeli interests were not only not compatible but in conflict. But what did the U.S. do? It set out on a path which has brought it to this pass — the pain and humiliation of an awful mess. What is the latest show of might in the Mediterranean in aid of then? One wonders if many people in Washington are in a position to answer the question for themselves with any measure of certainty.

It could be a diversionary tactic. The Irangate is making life increasingly uneasy for the administration in Washington with the Congress and a number of its committees daily throwing up unedifying stories of what did and what couldn't happen. Here in this region, the U.S. agents have avidly been following Israeli operators' lead. The little that has come to light is more than enough to nauseate, enrage and scandalise. Flexing of muscle out of season is neither a proper way to do penance nor a credible style of making amends for egregious follies.

If the declared reason is the recent rash of abductions in Beirut, it is hard to see how aircraft carriers could deliver the desired result. The trouble with the people behind U.S. policies in this region is that they are unable to see the trees for the woods. What they are chasing are the symptoms of the disease and not the disease. What is wrong with the Middle East is that it has been denied justice, robbed of its peace and denuded of honour and self-respect. And this systematically perpetrated outrage has gone on for far too long for anything to be able to retain its normality. It is now a world where time is out of joint. Things are not what they seem. And among those responsible for this modern history's most heinous misdeed, the U.S. has now reached the top of the table. Not all its sabre-rattling or actual avalanche of fire can provide a proper and practicable way out. Let the United States restore justice, decency and humanity to the ravaged Middle East because it has caused more damage than any other single power. And been in more trouble and more humiliations, aircraft carriers notwithstanding.

Amir Contacts Al-Asad on Palestinian Camps
LD091014 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0946 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Feb (KUNA) — Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah this morning contacted Syrian President

Hafiz al-Asad by telephone on the question of the months'-long seige of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon by the Amal Movement.

Numerous calls were made for an immediate end to the seige to save the lives of the camps' Palestinian refugees.

Sudanese Chief of Staff Departs After Visit
LD072030 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1815 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Feb, (KUNA) — Chief of Staff of the Sudanese Armed Forces, Gen Abd al-'Adhim Sadiq, has left Kuwait after a 3-day visit.

The Sudanese military official has had talks with Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah and Chief of Staff Gen Mazid Al-Sani on ways of strengthening military relations between the two countries.

PDRY

Party Paper Previews Al-Bid Visit to USSR
EA072228 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The newspaper *Al-Thawri*, organ of the YSP Central Committee, has stressed the importance of the visit that will be paid by our country's party and government delegation under the leadership of Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, general secretary of the YSP Central Committee, to the USSR in the first half of February. The visit will be a new page in the brilliant historical record of the militant relations that link our country to the home of the Great October Revolution.

The paper went on to say in this morning's editorial, that this visit — which will enable our country's delegation to meet with comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and other party and government leaders of the USSR — is a symbol of a new qualitative stage in the continuing development and promotion of the deep, friendly, and comradely cooperation between the two friendly parties, peoples and countries. This is especially so because the visit will take place during the escalation of the struggle of our Yemeni people under the leadership of the YSP for the achievement of all the objectives of our revolution in freedom, progress, socialism, and unity.

YSP CC Member Hails Effort Against 'Sabotage'
LD072329 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Brother Sayf Munasser Muhammad, member of the Central Committee and first secretary of the committee of the party organization in Hadramawt Governorate, has emphasized that yesterday's celebration of the 12th anniversary of the 5 February agreement between the National Front political organization and the Democratic People's Union and People's Vanguard Party, and the formation of the unified political organization — the

National Front — is an incentive for continuing the struggle for the aims of the 14 October Revolution and for the aims of the YSP for building a radiant tomorrow, a tomorrow of socialism and peace, particularly after the extermination of the 13 January bloody conspiracy embarked upon by the opportunist rightist current, led by the conspirator, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

In a statement to the *Aden News Agency*, he explained that the infiltrators into the party tried to abort the political vanguard of the masses of our people, the YSP, by sowing discord inside the party, excluding 'Abd al-Fatah Isma'il's establishment, striking at the strugglers and getting rid of them, and ruining the party and state cadres in order to kill the party and sabotage our country from within.

At the end of his statement, Brother Sayf Munasser Muhammad stressed that the military and security vigilance of the cadres, party members, and all the workers of our country had thwarted their despicable conspiracy on 13 January 1986.

SAUDI ARABIA

Oman Official Brings Message for King Fahd

LD081126 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Excerpt] The president of the Palace Office of the fraternal Sultanate of Oman, Staff Major General 'Ali ibn Majid al-'Umari, arrived in Riyadh at noon today on a visit to the Kingdom. During this visit he will convey a message to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz Al Sa'ud from his brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, the Sultan of Oman. [passage omitted]

UAE

President Receives Message from Reagan

JN081047 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0920 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 8 Feb (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zaid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent and deputy supreme

commander of the UAE Armed Forces, has received a written message addressed to His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, from U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Shaykh Khalifah received the message when he received David Lyle Mack, the U.S. ambassador to the UAE, this morning. WAM said that the message deals with the current situation in the region and a number of issues of mutual interest to the UAE and the United States.

Al-Nuhayyan Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message

LD091016 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0936 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Feb (KUNA) — UAE ruler Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan today received a verbal message from the Libyan leader, Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, dealing with the relations between the two countries.

The message was conveyed by the envoy of the Libyan leader, Bashir al-Magharibi who was received by the UAE ruler here today.

YAR

YAR Official Leaves for Oman, Qatar, Bahrain

JN081301 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Brother 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, member of the consultative council and standing committee has left Sanaa on a visit to the Sultanate of Oman, with a letter from brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, the president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to his brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman.

Speaking to *Saba' News Agency*, Al-Ahmar said he will also visit Qatar and Bahrain with letters from President Salih to his brothers Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani and Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

Report on Attempt To Kill Israelis Denied*NC091034 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1005 GMT 9 Feb 87*

[Text] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — A responsible source in the Interior Ministry has denied a report published in the Qatari newspaper *Al-Rayah* citing Syrian radio to the effect that six Egyptian citizens have been arrested for planning to kill Israelis in Al-Ma'adi [Cairo suburb]. The newspaper reported that the Egyptians belong to the so-called group for "Liquidating Egyptian-Israeli Normalization" [Tasfiyat al-Tatbi' al-Misri al-Israeli].

The source said that this report is untrue and that it is normal for Syrian radio to broadcast false information about Egypt.

The source stressed that no Egyptian has been arrested for trying to assassinate any Israeli in Egypt.

AL-AHRAM Analyzes Abu Ghazalah Statements*JN071115 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 5 Feb 87 p 5*

["Analysis" by Muhammad 'Abd al-Mun'im entitled "Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah and a Storm Inside Israel"]

[Text] I once read something about the ancient Greeks which I will never forget, although it was 20 years ago. The Greeks were said to have never known peace of mind. Nor did they let others experience peace of mind. That was because they thought deeply and took a philosophical view of both mundane and metaphysical affairs. Although our Israeli neighbors are on the whole not so keen on philosophy or metaphysics, they know no peace of mind and let no one else anywhere in the world enjoy this blessing — a trait in common with the ancient Greeks. But they have quite different reasons.

By their own admission, the Israelis have the most worries in the world and suffer from chronic stress. I once heard that the renowned American Dale Carnegie chose for his great book the title "Stop Worrying and Start Living." This is hardly the book for us as we have long stopped living and started worrying, this being our only path to survival in the midst of the tumult of Arab countries.

To come to the point, recent statements by Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah before the National Security Committee and the Arab and Foreign Affairs Committee of the People's Assembly and Consultative Council have created quite a stir in Israel. Such statements, which have to do with our national security, should not be handled flippantly or circulated publicly, even inside the homeland itself, let alone outside the borders. In our national newspapers we approach such items with the utmost discretion and caution and, following the lead of major newspapers in more advanced countries, we send any story remotely connected with national security over to military intelligence for clearance, and we keep the relevant permits for quite a while for potential accountability. That is how we have been working for years, following the same practice used by American, Soviet, French, British, and especially Israeli newspapers, which are strictly censored when it comes to military items.

Thanks to the opposition party papers and a misguided understanding of journalism and democracy, however, certain people have construed freedom as chaos, with one particular newspaper going so far as to print statements purportedly made by Marshal Abu Ghazalah before the National Security Committee and the Arab and Foreign Affairs Committee of the People's Assembly and Consultative Council, thinking it was publishing an exclusive report and doing its readership a great service. By virtue of my job I was there during this particular session and to my mind most of what took place ought not to have been published by the media, as it had to do with Egyptian security. But the paper in question thought otherwise and twisted what was said to such an extent that it created a furor among Israeli officials, including Prime Minister Shamir and the former military intelligence chief.

In any case what has happened is an internal affair and the competent authorities must see to it that it does not recur with potentially dire consequences. This reminds me of two episodes:

1. A capable colleague of mine, also a respected friend, managed to find out about the withdrawal of Egyptian forces from Yemen and published the piece of news, with the result that Marshal 'Abd al-Hakim 'Amir — may his soul rest in peace — ordered him arrested and court-martialed on a charge carrying the death sentence. My colleague would have been executed had it not been for the intervention of numerous people, including the president himself. The journalist colleague was eventually released.

2. Six days before the October War of 1973, I was called into Army headquarters to leak an item through *Al-Ahram* to the effect that Marshall Ahmad Isma'il — may his soul rest in peace — had given permission for officers to perform the small pilgrimage, the aim being to impress upon Israeli intelligence that we did not plan to go to war. In point of fact, Israeli intelligence deduced from this item, among other signs, that Egypt had no plans for imminent military action. I apologize to our dear readership for this narrative which may hurt a certain person. The point of recounting this is an introduction to the following question: What would have been the result had *Al-Ahram* reported, a few days before the war, that Egypt was preparing to launch an attack against Israel within hours? In the answer to this question lies the difference between the national newspapers and the so-called opposition papers.

As for what happens in Israel, this is an internal affair of its own as long as it has nothing to do with us. It is worth pointing out here that this article is not meant to justify or rectify any such thing, as it is not up to us to do such a thing. The point we want to make is that the author of this article is a journalist who happened to be at the meeting in question and thought it his duty to report what he said and heard.

It would not be out of place here to discuss two things in the Israeli newspaper *Ha'aretz*:

1. Quoting an Egyptian opposition newspaper, *Ha'aretz* claimed that Marshal Abu Ghazalah declared during the meeting that Israel is Egypt's key enemy, despite the 1979 peace treaty. The same Israeli newspaper 3 years ago published a report by its military correspondent (Yacov Iriz) saying Egypt viewed Libya as its key enemy and that Egyptian plans and maps had been

changed to suit this new thinking. Hence we would like to ask the Israelis which of the two reports is true? Furthermore, we would like to ask them when a comparable meeting is held in Israel — about which we are not likely to learn, as the Israelis are more secretive and observant of security rules — if the Israeli defense minister or chief of staff will discount Egypt's presence on Israel's western border. It is a mere question free of political maneuvers and vituperation.

2. *Ha'aretz* also quoted Abu Ghazalah as saying in the same meeting that military cooperation between Syria and Egypt could bring about a crushing defeat for the Israelis. Although no such thing has happened, and reports which emerged from the recent Islamic summit make the Israeli story sound like a silly joke, I would ask the Israelis about why Egypt would do this while Syria criticizes Egypt and urges Arab and Islamic countries to boycott it economically. Why would Egypt do this if Syria has a vast arsenal of weapons and greater manpower than Israel?

What Syria truly needs is a president with enough courage to give the order to attack and liberate the [occupied] land. All the world must have heard President al-Asad say he wants to liberate the West Bank and the Golan Heights by having Egypt scrap the Camp David accord and give Sinai back to the Israelis.

There is only one explanation for the recent stir in Israel: The Israelis are extremely worried, not that we should concern ourselves with an internal Israeli affair. It remains for us to say, however, that it was not by coincidence that the story in question should have appeared simultaneously in a leftwing opposition paper and the leftwing Lebanese paper *Al-Safir*, which is financed by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. There is anxiety in Israel and eagerness on the part of foreign, Arab, and local forces to get a new conflagration started.

'Abd al-Majid Meets With Defense Panel on Tabah
NC071350 Cairo MENA in English 1315 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Cairo, Feb 7 (MENA) — Deputy premier and foreign minister Dr. 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid held a meeting today with the members of the Egyptian defence panel in the Tabah issue, with a number of specialists in legal affairs at the Foreign Ministry attending. The meeting dealt with the panel's preparations for memos and pleas to be submitted to the next sessions of the court of arbitration.

Dr. 'Abd al-Majid said that all arrangements for the Egyptian pleading are proceeding well, expressing satisfaction over the Egyptian position due to the legal and historical documents as well as maps. He also said that procedures of arbitration take place on schedule in accordance with terms of arbitration. The entry of the Multi-National Force and Observers in Sinai (OFO) into Tabah to assume their mission took place on January 7 in accordance with the terms of arbitration, he added.

U.S. Military Option 'Unpredictable Adventure'

JN081847 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 6 Feb 87 p 3

[Editorial: "The Hostage Crisis and the Military Option"]

[Text] Once again developments in the Middle East are recurring in a manner which harbors immense dangers against any incorrect calculation by this or that party, especially since reports have been confirmed about the presence of 3 U.S. aircraft carriers and 22 naval units in the Mediterranean watching the situation in Lebanon and ready to intervene, when required, if the hostages crisis deteriorates.

We reiterate our condemnation of all forms of terrorism, including the abduction of innocent civilians, which constitute barbaric acts that do not reflect the peoples' struggle or their right to resistance and independence. We also believe that experiences have proven that resorting to the military option to confront such operations will ultimately increase tension and complicate any prospects for a solution to this issue.

The only way out of this crisis is to return to its real roots. This is particularly true in view of the fact that it is impossible to discuss the possibility of striking at terrorism and extremism or confronting acts of blackmail, such as the taking of hostages, without undertaking positive steps to achieve a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East issue in general and to reach a balanced and acceptable formula for the Lebanese problem in particular.

The current stalemate in the Middle East, the failure to reach a solution to the Palestinian issue, the continuation of the Gulf war, and the mounting struggle in Lebanon are all factors that create a suitable atmosphere for terrorism to grow. Thus, all of the international powers, foremost of which is the United States due to its relations and interests in the region, are required to pay attention to the dangers resulting from the continuation of the current stalemate.

The United States would do better if it avoids thinking of military options to confront these provocations, which could have been initiated with the intention of compelling Washington to become involved in follies that will only increase tension in the region and hamper all efforts and initiatives to achieve peace.

We believe the United States has the alternatives to frankly and effectively support the peace efforts by announcing its direct approval without reservations to convene an international conference for peace in the Middle East to be attended by the five major states and all the parties concerned, including the PLO.

Such an overture by Washington will create a golden opportunity to achieve a radical solution to the hostage issue, as well as to other issues related to terrorism. Moreover, such a serious move by Washington will also help the United States restore its credibility in the Middle East, which has been violently shaken in the wake of the scandal of U.S. arms shipment to Iran.

It must be taken into consideration that resorting to a military option represents an unpredictable adventure and the inability to

understand the reality of the area's security situation. It will only increase tension and further damage U.S. credibility.

Abu Ghazalah on Gulf War, Military Readiness
NC071926 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Al-Isma'iliyah, 7 Feb (MENA)—Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, has declared that there is not a single man or officer [of the Egyptian Army] taking part in the Iraqi war and that Egypt is not participating in any way in the war. Egypt believes this conflict must end, in the interest of the Arab and Islamic nations.

This statement was made during Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah's meeting with Suez Canal University students in Al-Isma'iliyah at noon today. The meeting was attended by University President Dr Ahmad Khudayr, Governor of Al-Isma'iliyah 'Abd al-Mun'im 'Amarah, and Suez Governor Tahsin Shanan. Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: The money being spent on the Iraq-Iran war could bring prosperity to the Arab nation if the war were to end. The Arab region could then become another Switzerland.

Abu Ghazalah denied reports that Iran has asked Egypt for arms to be used in this war.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah spoke of Egypt's plan to upgrade its Armed Forces' training and armament performance. He said: The training standard is no lower now than that which existed during the preparatory stage for the October War. He noted that training hours remain the same, but modern technology has been introduced, and this requires channeling of expenditures. He added: We had developed a 10-year plan, which was extended by 5 years, to build a military force that would give Egypt a permanent deterrent power. This plan has been executed with high efficiency, and we are now trying to gain self-sufficiency in arms production. We have achieved great success in this respect. Abu Ghazalah continued: We will soon announce the production of an Egyptian tank. The Armed Forces have achieved a great revolution in military training to improve officers' performance.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah also spoke of the Armed Forces' efforts in civil projects. He said: The national service organization which relies on surplus conscripts has attained food self-sufficiency in the Armed Forces. It also resolved the housing problem for officers and recruits, constructing 38,600 houses in the past 2 years. There is now a plan to provide each officer and recruit in the Armed Forces with a house.

Bill Amending Election Law Further Detailed
NC061640 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] The Council of Ministers, under the chairmanship of Dr 'Atif Sidqi, has approved a bill amending certain articles of the law that pertains to the exercise of political rights.

Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif announced that the proposed amendment is designed to grant the independent candidate the right, already enjoyed by political parties, to choose a representative to attend individual and general election committees and to observe the counting of votes in his constituency. The amendment also provides for the allocation of a seat in a constituency to an independent candidate who wins a majority of valid votes on condition that he obtains at least 20 percent of the total votes cast. The amendment will end the current practice of filling the seats allocated to workers and peasants from the list of the party that has acquired the least votes. It also ends the system of allocating one seat to a woman from the total number of seats won by the majority party. Furthermore, in accordance with the amendment, remaining seats will no longer be allocated to the party winning the majority of votes.

Sidqi Interviewed on Economic, Domestic Issues
JN021255 Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM in Arabic 31 Jan 87 p 17

[Interview with Egyptian Prime Minister 'Atif Sidqi by an unidentified correspondent in Cairo; date not given]

[Text] *[Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm]* Everyone knows the solution to Egypt's present crisis lies in increasing national production. How do you view such a solution and what are the obstacles?

[Sidqi] The Egyptian economy is characterized by the diversity of its sources. There are about 3 million feddans of arable land in Egypt, which has the irrigation water it needs. We have the biggest industrial base in the region. We have numerous sources of energy. Our workforce exceeds 12 million and includes cadres with high technical ability. Our tourism resources are recognized throughout the world. Our aim is to harness and exploit these resources in the best possible manner.

For instance, in the next 5 years we aim to reclaim and cultivate more than 500,000 feddans, and also to intensify vertical expansion to increase the productivity of the land. We hope to achieve self-sufficiency in food, except for wheat, by the end of the second 5-year plan in 1991-1992.

We are seeking to develop our industrial base through the replacement and renewal which will be completed, God willing, by the end of the 5-year plan. Thus our local production will meet many of the requirements for which we are importing at present.

We are also seeking to channel the consumption of the traditional sources of energy and are developing alternative sources such as solar and nuclear energy and natural gas. We are encouraging the private sector to throw its weight behind the development process. We have allocated to the private sector in the second 5-year plan 50 percent of the total funds invested in the plan.

[Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm] There is no doubt the problems of government were not unknown to you, particularly those problems connected with control over the government apparatus and the public sector. Undoubtedly, you had a certain view on how the prime minister should run the government. What are the most important of these problems, and what was your opinion on

solving them when you were head of the Central Auditing Board? Has your view now changed?

[Sidqi] Because I was head of the Central Auditing Board, as well as chairman of the Consultative Assembly's Economic Committee, economic and social challenges were not unfamiliar to me when I became prime minister. I was fully aware of them. There are studies on many of these problems that include plans to solve them. One can generally say the challenges now facing us are connected with fiscal and economic reform. Our aim is to eliminate the deficit in the general budget and the balance of payments, and to gradually unify exchange rates. The qualitative and quantitative increase in production is the major challenge we are facing. We believe other problems are secondary compared to production and its increase.

[*Al-Ra'y Al-'amm*] Hiring periods for Egyptians working abroad differ with different employers. Are you contemplating any steps to achieve equal treatment of workers abroad?

[Sidqi] I would like to explain right from the beginning our basic aim is to facilitate hiring as much as possible to meet the requirements of our Arab brothers without affecting Egypt's requirements of certain specialized skills.

We are trying to specify the hiring periods so it will be possible to bring in fresh blood, and hirees will not suffer from missed promotions.

Still, in the case of vital positions, contacts are extended at the request of the host country if this is in the national interest.

[*Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm*] Some investors are complaining about the difficulty in obtaining permits for building certain industries under the claim similar industries exist in Egypt. In their opinion, such a claim no longer serves the national interest, since an increase of industries to meet local needs will encourage export to foreign markets. They say the decision on this matter should not be in the hands of government offices but should be left to supply and demand and profitability?

[Sidqi] As I pointed out earlier, our established principle is to encourage private sector investments in all fields. In fact, we already have a plan indicating the priority projects that should be implemented and benefit both the national economy and the investor. These projects are available at the General Organization for Investment. Government offices are in no position to change the decisions already taken on investment. However, leaving matters to the interplay of supply and demand is unrealistic and is not permitted in any country.

[*Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm*] There have been some complaints recently that the custom authorities assess duties on the basis of black market prices; in other words, the dollar is rated at 190-200 piasters. Is this due to official instructions or to the evaluator's own initiative, especially since transfers are made at the rate of 130 piasters to the dollar?

[Sidqi] There is no truth in that. Custom duties are calculated on the basis of 135 piasters to the dollar. No one in the customs department has the right to change this exchange rate. Further-

more, evaluators are in no position to act independently. It is also understood that since the decisions of August 1986, custom tariffs on imported goods are displayed on special lists.

Further on Economic Issues

JN051251 Kuwait *AL-SIYASAH* in Arabic 3 Feb 87 p 10

[Interview with Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi by Muhammad Mustafa in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Mustafa] In your first statement as prime minister you said that Egypt is rich and that you are optimistic about Egypt's ability to overcome its economic troubles. What makes you so optimistic?

[Sidqi] My optimism stems from two main factors. Firstly, the economic capabilities characterizing our national economy as an economy of diverse resources. We do not depend on a specific resource, but on several resources which complement one another in agriculture, industry, energy, and the labor force. There are over 3 million feddans of arable land and water is available for them. If only half a million feddans are cultivated, we will be able to achieve self-sufficiency in food supplies. This is our aim during the next 5 years. There is a tremendous economic basis which needs only development by replacing or modernizing some of its components. We are planning to do that during the next 5 years so that we can stop importing many commodities. Moreover, we have a labor force totalling well over 12 million. The second reason for our optimism is that there is determination to achieve the objectives of development whether by reforming our economic march or by increasing production. We — government and people — consider this our primary national issue.

[Mustafa] Your assumption of premiership marked the beginning of a stage of warm relations between the government and the opposition. However, coolness began to overtake these relations following the issuance of the new elections law. How does Dr 'Atif Sidqi frankly view the future of relations between the government and the opposition parties?

[Sidqi] I think that disagreement over the elections law should not influence the government's relationship with the opposition. I even believe that differences in viewpoints are vital in politics. They are desirable and important. As for the future of this relationship, let me frankly say that the government cannot dispense with the opposition, especially when this opposition is objective. Opposition is a basic pillar in the entity and we accepted it as such. Therefore, the government respects our opposition and hopes that it will develop its popular bases as this will further develop the citizen and the more the citizen develops his awareness the more he accepts and abides by the government plans to encounter the various challenges.

[Mustafa] Some say that Egyptian democracy is suffering from a contradiction between ideology and application. Do laws and legislations really express sound democracy in the political, social, and economic spheres?

[Sidqi] Those who say so are wrong because there is no contradiction between our concept of democracy and its application. And

there are many examples of this. Did we not apply economic freedom in our open-door policy to promote production and encourage the private sector to play a basic role in the development process? When we stress the need to support the low-income people socially, do we not do so out of our desire not to harm this sector but to subsidize the basic commodities? And when we stress the need for equal opportunities between men and women, do we not actually do so in the various political, educational, and labor spheres? Where then is that contradiction between concept and its application?

[Mustafa] The issue of foreign debts — installements and interest on loans — is one of the biggest problems facing the government in 1987. How are you dealing with this issue?

[Sidqi] First of all I would like to stress an important fact that despite our debts we are committed to honor them as this matter concerns our reputation, traditions, and international status. What we are doing now is that we are trying to reschedule them for several years during which we can channel all our economic and financial capabilities toward increasing production in a manner that will achieve self-sufficiency in some areas, particularly agriculture. This will then help us pay our debts. Accordingly, I am confident that we will soon reach an agreement with the IMF and this will pave the way for rescheduling our debts with the creditor countries.

[Mustafa] You have recently stated that talks with the IMF and World Bank will be held at the end of this month. On what basis will these talks be held?

[Sidqi] Since the beginning of 1986 we have embarked on the implementation of an economic reform program aimed at giving a strong push to our national economy in accordance with our economic and social conditions. We have, to a large extent, managed to convince the IMF and the World Bank of [the feasibility] of that program. Therefore, and as I have just said, an agreement with these two bodies is imminent.

[Mustafa] The problem of diverse exchange rates is still one of Egypt's most complicated issues. How long will this problem persist? Is floating the Egyptian pound an alternative?

[Sidqi] This problem is gradually being solved. For instance, the two prices of 84 and 135 piasters were unified in trade transactions. All that I can add in this regard is that we are in the process of solving this problem, but it will take some time — not a long time — because unifying the exchange rate has economic and social repercussions and this should be taken into consideration.

[Mustafa] Recently there has been much talk about reducing the state budget deficit. What is the government's program to achieve this reduction?

[Sidqi] In a few words, the government's program in this regard depends on the policy of rationalizing government and investment expenditure, increasing the state's tax revenues by promoting the efficiency of the tax system so that none will avoid paying the due taxes, increasing the efficiency of the customs system, increasing production, and increasing exports while

reationalizing imports. [passage omitted]

[Mustafa] What measures does the government think would restore confidence to the private sector after it was shaken by the everchanging economic decisions in the past period?

[Sidqi] We attach such great importance to development that 50 percent of the investments of the next plan, which begins in July, has been allocated for that sector. Abidance by the open-door policy of production is a firm and irrevocable policy which is a source of stability for private sector activity. It was also decided that any economic law that may be issued will not retroactively affect previous laws. As you know, several measures have been adopted to encourage the private sector, such as exempting projects set up in new residential complexes from taxes for 10 years. The exemption period for projects set up in areas other than new residential complexes will be 5 years. Another measure is facilitating the importation of production requirements and supplies needed by investors from the private sector. Another problem remains and that concerns administrative complications. An industrial licensing office, affiliated to the Ministry of Industry, was set up in January 1986 to ratify any project within 1 week only from the date papers and applications are submitted. Work in the General Investment Organization has also been updated and developed in terms of preparations made for projects in which money can be invested and also in terms of the increased effectiveness of the administrative system. This updating allows the organization to ratify any project within a few weeks. Investment laws to be issued in the near future are being unified and simplified to facilitate the work of the private sector, be it Egyptian, Arab, or foreign.

[Mustafa] The exchange rate of the dollar continues to increase despite the great number of statements we hear about attempts and efforts to limit this increase. How do you evaluate this odd situation? How do you view what is being circulated about the capital investment companies?

[Sidqi] The great increase in the exchange rate of the dollar is attributed to a reduction in our hard currency reserves. The causes of this are well-known and related to the decline of oil prices and the resultant reduction in remittances of Egyptians working abroad. Our declining hard currency reserves are also attributed to a reduction in tourist revenues caused by security circumstances. These circumstances are now beginning to change. Oil prices have risen again and reached almost \$19 per barrel. We know oil prices fell to \$8 per barrel last year. We also know that the current tourist season is so good that you cannot find an unoccupied room in any hotel. Besides, an important thing is being done right now. We are now working on a set of procedures to encourage exports, rationalize imports, and bring about financial reform to narrow the gap in the balance of payments and achieve the gradual unification of the exchange rate of the dollar. All this would limit the great increases in the exchange rate of the dollar. Concerning capital investment companies, I want to say we are not against any private investment as long as it is in harmony with our development plans and guarantees that shareholders' capital is safeguarded. Within this framework we are now studying capital investment.

[Mustafa] How is the increase in the prices of commodities to be

linked to salaries? Who deserves to buy subsidized commodities and how are we to tackle the issue of subsidies? These are questions that have been asked for years. Has the government found good answers to these questions?

[Sidqi] Within the framework of plans to bring about economic reform and development, we believe it is important to link price increases to salary increases. Actually, this is an interlinked issue and we are now discussing it. We want salary increases to result from production increases or we will be facing an inflationary wave manifested by price increases. Concerning subsidies, we are working to rationalize them. Rationalization here does not mean the cancellation of subsidies. It means subsidies must be given to only those who deserve them. It is unreasonable on our part to subsidize commodities bought by the well-off. Accordingly, rationalization here would alleviate burdens imposed on the state budget. In addition to that, the majority of limited income people would benefit from this rationalization. For example, the government subsidizes every butane gas bottle by about three pounds. If we presume the limited income person consumes 1 or 2 butane gas bottles every month, this means that he gets 3 or 6 pounds in the form of subsidies, while the well-off person who consumes between 5 or 6 gas bottles every month receives between 15 and 18 pounds in the form of subsidies. Hence, the major beneficiaries here are people who do not need subsidies. I want to point out here we have gone a long way in tackling the issue on popular and political levels. The opposition parties expressed their opinion on the issue while it was still under discussion by labor and professional unions. I can say we will come up with a sound and proper decision rationalizing subsidies and at the same time gaining the required support of the people once the discussion of the issue is completed. [passage omitted]

[Mustafa] We have recently been hearing and reading a lot about Egypt's entry into the nuclear age. How do you evaluate these statements?

[Sidqi] With increasing demands on traditional sources of energy, be they oil or electricity, either to meet the requirements of production or the increase in the rate of domestic consumption, especially after the electrification of rural areas, it has become imperative that we develop alternative sources of energy which can meet these increasing demands. Therefore, efforts are now being directed toward using solar energy, natural gas, and wind power. We will also need to depend on nuclear energy. This issue is still being considered and studied because we want to choose the best international offers in terms of competence and safety. I believe you know Egypt has had scientists and specialized technicians in the field of nuclear energy for many years and this facilitates the implementation of programs in this field once a decision in this regard is taken. [passage omitted]

Deputy Prime Minister on NDP Role, Economy
JN031939 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 2 Feb 87 p 18

[Interview with Dr Yusuf Wali, Egyptian deputy prime minister, minister of agriculture, and deputy leader of the ruling NDP, by Muhammad Mustafa in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] [Mustafa] Dr 'Atif Sidqi's govern-

ment came into office with the economy as a priority. What is the NDP doing to help the government realize this emphasis?

[Wali] Dr 'Atif Sidqi has been chairman of the Party's economic committee ever since the Party was established. He and the other ministers are no strangers to Party action. They are deeply and continually involved in it. NDP committees and secretariats are playing a supportive role alongside the government through studies and opinion polls on key economic issues, in addition to matters related to agricultural and industrial production, and internal and external trade. These cannot be divorced from the economic issues uppermost on our minds. President Mubarak and the brother ministers participated in two conferences held by the Party's economic committee to discuss boosting investment and developing the public sector to do its part in a sound economic framework. Specific recommendations by committees of the two conferences are now being put into practice. Government action and Party economic strategy are in tune with the next development plan aimed for self-sufficiency, increased agricultural and industrial production, and an improved state budget and trade balance. All of those aspects came up for an exhaustive and democratic debate during the sessions of our party's most recent congress. [passage omitted]

[Mustafa] How true are claims by opposition newspapers of divisions within the Party? Is there opposition within the majority party?

[Wali] There is democratic dialogue inside the NDP on a continual basis. Our discussion of national and pan-Arab issues does not exceed the bounds of the Party's basic ideological orientation, and it is characterized by objectivity and liveliness, as evidenced during meetings of our fourth congress. Reports by opposition papers of divisions within the NDP are fabrications.

[Mustafa] President Mubarak has asked NDP members to grapple with the problem of skyrocketing prices. What has the Party done in this regard? Why do prices keep shooting up?

[Wali] The problem is mostly due to middlemen capitalizing on mounting purchasing power by the public, thus straining low-income groups, especially civil servants, pensioners, and workers in the public sector. This has been one of the important issues addressed by the Party as an urgent concern of the masses. The other day inflation was the subject of frank discussion during a meeting at Party headquarters between the minister of supply and internal trade, and Chamber of Commerce and business representatives. The minister stressed the government's concern for their rights subject to abidance of set prices, and followed up with relevant measures. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade continue to make food produced by agricultural firms available directly through government outlets, after this practice proved successful in achieving balanced prices for these commodities. We are now working on extending this policy to self-employed farmers' production.

[Mustafa] The charge is often leveled that the NDP is an elitist party without grass roots, which diminishes its influence on the Egyptian man in the street. Is that true?

[Wali] The NDP now has among its rank and file typically common people as leaders, inspired by values which have always been part of the conscience of ordinary Egyptians who repudiate left-or rightwing extremism and identify with the middle-of-the-road approach. [Passage omitted]

[Mustafa] Where do you stand on religious extremism? How can the NDP win over youth who are attracted to fundamentalist Islamic groups?

[Wali] Religious extremism is a transient and imported thing. Throughout its history Egypt has not known extremism, which runs counter to the moderation, tolerance, and proper perspective of this world and the next, characteristic of ordinary Egyptians. This phenomenon can best be tackled by analyzing its motives, which are mostly economic and cultural. Hence, the Party's encouragement of such projects as land reclamation and small industries, where youth can engage in work beneficial to themselves and the community. Furthermore, the Party's ideology and program emphasize reverence for religious values that have always been part of the Egyptian conscience. We respect piety and seek to imbue our youth with religious values, as these shield our society from depravity, decay, and extremism. [passage omitted]

Economy Minister Returns From Sudan 7 Feb
NC070820 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0615 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 7 Feb (MENA) — Dr Yusri Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade, and his accompanying delegation returned to Cairo from Khartoum early this morning following a 5-day visit to Sudan. [passage omitted]

Sudanese Official Departs After Private Visit
NC072330 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2225 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Cairo, 7 Feb (MENA) — Muhammad al-Hasan 'Abdallah Yasin, member of the Sudanese State Council, left Cairo tonight after a 4-day, private visit.

In a predeparture statement, the Sudanese official said that he had met with Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and land reclamation, and discussed with him ways in which Egyptian expertise can be used to help Sudan. It has been agreed that 15 Egyptian doctors will go to the western Kordofan area in Sudan. The Sudanese official said he had also requested assistance from Egyptian experts in roadbuilding and housing.

'Arafat Sends Message to Mubarak on Camps War
NC082146 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2120 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Cairo, 8 Feb (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak today received an urgent message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on the deteriorating situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. *Al-Ahram*, which reports this in its Monday edition, said that Sa'id Kamal, a member of the PNC, delivered the message.

The paper said that 'Arafat called on President Mubarak to make efforts to save the camps from this deteriorating situation and to ensure that urgent medical and food supplies reach the besieged refugees in the camps.

London Sources Report Arrival of 40 MiG-29's
JN070726 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 7 Feb 87 p 1

[Text] Well-informed sources in London told *Al-Dustur* that Iraq has received 40 advanced MiG-29 aircraft from the USSR. Moscow has promised a delivery of another 40, the sources added.

Further Reports, Communiques on Fighting

Communique No 2,558
JN061737 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
 1700 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Communique No 2,558 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 6 February 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The victorious forces of Iraq are continuing to harvest the rotten heads of the Khomeyniites and are exercising their total domination over all operations sectors. In the face of great Iraq, the enemies of our country can only retreat in defeat, God willing. The following is a roundup of the activities for last night and today:

1. Our Air Force, the strong and capable arm of Iraq, continued to attack the scoundrels in the operations sectors, and brought death and destruction upon them in 154 combat missions destroying their equipment, weapons, materiel, and preparations.

Continuing to implement the will of our great people in bombarding the vital targets of the Iranian regime that persists in its policy of war and aggression, and in order to destroy the pillars of aggression, and in order to deal further lethal blows to the collapsing regime of the charlatans, aircraft of our heroic Air Force have carried out the following missions:

- a. At 1030 [0730 GMT] today, our aircraft launched a new air raid on Tabriz.
- b. At 1405 today, our aircraft simultaneously attacked pumping stations in (Kaj Seran) and petroleum separators at the Bibi Hakimah station, showering them with bombs and leaving them in flames.
- c. At 1525 today, our aircraft attacked pumping stations in the (Nafte-e Ghorah) oil field. They dealt them a destructive blow and left them in flames.

All of our aircraft returned safely to base, protected by God. May God bless our valiant pilots. Further punishing blows to the enemy of God and our enemy!

2. The brave helicopter pilots continued to pursue the remnants of the enemy forces in the operations sectors, destroying their equipment, weapons, and vehicles during 42 combat missions. They then returned safely with their aircraft protected by God.

3. The soldiers of the heroic VII Army Corps take their share in harvesting the heads of the enemies daily. The heroes of the VII

Army Corps inflicted the following losses on the aggressor Khomeynites today:

- a. They killed 347 Khomeyniite scoundrels.
- b. They destroyed 60 infantry positions, killing or wounding their occupants.
- c. They set on fire and destroyed five shovels [preceding word in English] and two Poclain excavators.
- d. They destroyed five vehicles carrying personnel and materiel.
- e. They destroyed 14 ammunition dumps.
- f. They destroyed nine various weapons emplacements and two observation posts.
- g. They destroyed two tubular launchers, and one SPG-9 gun and killed its crew.

May God bless the men of the heroic VII Army Corps.

4. Our artillery in the III Army Corps sector continued to fire at enemy scoundrels facing our units inflicting on them further losses in men and materiel.

5. Last night and today the criminal enemy shelled residential areas in Basra and the hamlets of Sirawan and (Shahr-e Zor) using long-range artillery. The enemy bombardment resulted in the death of two civilians and the wounding of eight others. Mercy and forgiveness to our two martyrs, and a speedy recovery to our wounded, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 6 February 1987

Aircraft Downing Denied
JN061933 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Feb (INA)—Iraq today denied Iranian claims of downing an Iraqi plane.

In a statement to INA today, an Iraqi military spokesman said all Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base after successfully carrying out their missions.

Tabriz, Andimeshk, Esfahan Raided
JN062033 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
 2044 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 6 February]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. So that the scoundrel Khomeyniites will realize that we are God's wrath upon their heads, destroying their dens and punishing them throughout the day and the night as long as they pursue a policy of aggression against our country and are cowardly shelling residential areas of our cities, our aircraft carried out devastating

raids on Tabriz, Andimeshk, and Esfahan at 2130 [1830 GMT] today.

After pounding the devils' dens upon their heads, our aircraft returned safely to base, protected by God.

[Dated] 6 February 1987

Communique No 2,559

JN071518 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1424 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Communique No 2,559 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 7 February 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In order to take revenge against the unjust, tyrannical ruling group in Iran who continues to insist on the policy of war and aggression against our country as well as on shelling peaceful citizens, and in order that this rotten clique know that we are the swords of right in the face of wrongdoers and that we will destroy everything that helps them to commit faults, large numbers of our gigantic Air Force planes carried the following heroic missions:

1. At 2417 [2117 GMT] yesterday, our fighter planes carried out a destructive raid of the city of Qom.

2. Challenging the enemy's air defenses, our fighter planes carried out a raid on a surface-to-surface [as heard] HAWK missile battery in Khorramshahr at 0715 [0415 GMT] today. Zionism provided these missiles to its agents in Iran. Our planes managed to destroy the missiles.

3. At 1014 [0714 GMT] today, large numbers of our fighter planes attacked the scoundrel Khomeyniites in the Khaneh camp, destroying the camp's installations and its weapons and ammunitions depots.

4. At 1017 today, other fighter planes raided the Bhaneh camp, starting a fire in its weapons and ammunition depots, destroying its installations, and killing numbers of the scoundrel Khomeyniites.

5. At 1033 today, our fighter planes dealt a violent, destructive blow to the city of Marivan.

6. At 1110 today, our fighter planes again raided the city of Qom, destroying their targets in it.

7. At 1230 today, our fighter planes dealt an accurate, effective blow to a large maritime target near the Iranian coast.

8. At 1300 today, numbers of our fighter planes carried out a destructive raid on the city of Karand.

9. At 1335 today, numbers of our fighter planes carried out a second air raid on the city of Karan, dealing devastating blows and destroying their targets in it.

10. For the third time, large numbers of our fighter planes raided the city of Karan at 1343 today to further destroy the dens of evil in it and leave them in flames.

11. At 1323 today, a large number of our fighter planes attacked the city of Tabriz, destroying their targets in it.

12. At 1430 today, our fighter planes carried out a new air raid on the city of Esfahan to further destroy their targets in it.

13. At 1450 today, our fighter planes attacked the city of Arak to further destroy their targets in it.

14. At 1530 today, large numbers of our fighter planes raided the city of Pol-e Dokhtar, scoring direct and destructive hits on their targets.

After carrying out these missions accurately, our fighter planes returned safely to the homeland with their lofty eagles, the loyal sons of this lofty homeland. May God bless our heroic Air Force — command, hawks, officers, and noncommissioned officers — which grants our beloved Iraq a new victory everyday. God be praised for His support for the faithful.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 February 1987

Communique No 2,560

JN071807 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1709 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Communique No 2,560 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 7 February 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are celebrating the glorious 8 February revolution anniversary which was started by our Ba'th Party against the dictatorial and racial domination. Our party is also determined to defeat the ruling clique in Iran which wants to desecrate Iraq's land and dominate the Iraqi people's fate and hamper their progress. Iraq, which defeated the racist regime and the corrupt dictatorship in 1963, will be able with God's help and through its wise leadership to continue their national struggle to achieve unity, freedom, and socialism. The following are the overall activities for last night and today:

1. Our gigantic Air Force, the pride of Iraq and the Arab nation, will continue to challenge the enemy in its den, destroying this den on its head, killing its scoundrels in the battlefields, and destroying large quantities of its equipment, weapons, and vehicles. Our Air Force carried out 232 combat missions. In addition to the missions carried out and mentioned in Communique No 2,559 issued this afternoon, our fighter planes carried out a violent and destructive raid on the city of Borujerd at 1510 [1210 GMT] today. Afterwards, our brave hawks returned safely to base, thanking God for enabling them to carry out their missions.

2. Our heroic artillery in the III Army Corps sector, in cooperation with our gigantic Air Force and the Army's brave planes, directed heavy barrages of fire toward the enemy's scoundrels opposite our units, destroying their positions and large quantities

of weapons and equipment, and killing thousands of the enemy scoundrels.

3. The brave knights of the Army's helicopters spared no efforts to destroy the aggressors. Today, they raided the scoundrels in the operations sectors. They carried out 256 combat missions, killing large numbers of the Khomeinists and destroying many vehicles and large quantities of the enemy's weapons and equipment. Afterwards, they returned safely to their bases. God be praised. God bless the brave knights who gave new lessons in using their effective weapons.

4. The soldiers of the heroic VII Army Corps are continuing their daily combat missions, killing the supporters of charlatan Khomeini. Last night and today, they managed to inflict the following losses on them: 345 enemy troops killed; 38 infantry positions destroyed and their occupants killed; 5 vehicles carrying ammunition and 4 others carrying personnel, destroying 2 tubular launchers and 1 gun and killing their occupants; 6 observation posts destroyed and their occupants killed; 4 shovels [preceding word in English] destroyed; 1 armored personnel carrier destroyed with its scoundrels; 3 machine guns destroyed and those manning them killed; 12 ammunition dumps destroyed; 3 mortar emplacements destroyed and their occupants killed; and 3 other launchers and a 106-mm gun emplacement destroyed and those manning them killed. God bless the soldiers of the heroic VII Army Corps.

5. The criminal Iranian enemy shelled residential areas in the steadfast city of Basra with long-range artillery, martyring one citizen and wounding three others. The vile enemy also shelled the city of Al-Sulaymaniyah with long-range artillery, damaging some property belonging to the citizens. Mercy and forgiveness to our two martyrs and a swift recovery to our wounded, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 February 1987

Downing of 2 Aircraft Denied

JN072025 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2010 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Feb (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims of downing two Iraqi planes.

The spokesman affirmed that all Iraqi aircraft, which carried out 232 combat missions today, returned safely to base as stated in Communique No 2,560 issued by the Armed Forces General Command in Baghdad this evening. The Iraqi spokesman also defied the Iranian side to provide any evidence proving the truthfulness of its claims.

Communique Notes Naval Battle

JN081742 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1700 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Communique No 2,561 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 8 February 1987]

[Excerpt][Passage omitted glorifying 8 February revolution and its objectives] The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Our victorious forces in the heroic III Army sector, using artillery, tanks, and mortars, opened intensive fire on our country's enemies inflicting on them heavy losses in life and equipment. Our forces impose their complete control on the situation and the coward, aggressor remnants are collapsing under our forces' blows.

2. Through their intensive blows with artillery, tanks, mortars, and other types of weapons, the hero soldiers of the VII Army Corps daily inflict death on the rogues and destruction on their positions, weaponry, and military hardware. Our heroic forces succeeded in achieving the following last night and today: 227 Khomeyniite rogues killed; 17 infantry positions destroyed and their occupants killed; 26 mortars destroyed and their crews killed; 8 vehicles carrying military hardware destroyed; 1 mortar position destroyed and its occupants killed; 1 shovel [preceding word in English] destroyed and its driver killed; 1 106-mm gun destroyed and its crew killed; 9 shelters destroyed and their occupants killed; 2 weapons positions destroyed and their occupants killed; and 3 ammunition dumps destroyed.

3. Our brave men of the navy sighted several enemy boats in the northern part of the Arab Gulf. Our able naval units attacked them, destroying one enemy boat and sinking it with those on board while the other boats fled. May God bless the courageous lions of the sea.

4. In an aborted attempt to approach our forward units in the I Army Corps northern sector, the enemy dispatched two groups of its rogues whose number estimated at an infantry company. The heroic soldiers of the I Army Corps confronted them, inflicting on the two groups heavy losses in life while the rest fled. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units pounded a 15-man enemy force, inflicting on it several losses while the rest fled.

5. One tank was destroyed and three enemy soldiers were killed, and one machine gun and one observation post were destroyed and its occupants were killed in the II Army Corps central sector.

6. The criminal Iranian enemy shelled residential areas in Basra, Al-Sulaymaniyah, and 'Ali al-Gharbi district with long-range artillery, wounding one civilian in Basra, damaging civilian properties in Al-Sulaymaniyah, and wounding one civilian in 'Ali al-Gharbi.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 February 1987

Khayrallah Inspects Units*JN091019 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0920 GMT 9 Feb 87*

[Text] Basra/southern Iraq, 9 Feb (INA) — Iraqi Defense Minister General 'Adnan Khayrallah has warned that the Iranian regime will only reap more losses, defeats, and setbacks from any adventure encroaching on Iraq's territory in any area of operation. During a meeting with a number of field commanders from the III Army Corps to study the war plans of these commanders' formations, Gen Khayrallah affirmed that the Iraqi Armed Forces impose absolute control over all sectors of operation. The Iraqi defense minister inspected the III Army Corps sector and was reassured about the firmness of preparations in the forward positions and the progress of the combat operations of Corps formations.

Ramadan on Gulf War, Economy, Ties With USSR*JN081013 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0840 GMT 8 Feb 87*

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Feb (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, has asserted that the Great Day and Great Harvest battles east of Al-Basrah and which are still going on, are considered battles that will greatly affect the future of the war and the political reality inside Iran.

In statements published in the Iraqi papers today, Taha Yasin Ramadan said Iraq has been able to keep the Iranian enemy very far away from its conspiratorial objectives and that the current Iranian attacks are no more than suicidal operations which will only cause more losses in Iranian ranks.

Taha Yasin Ramadan added that Iran is completely unable to achieve any of the objectives that exist in the sick minds of its rulers. It is just a matter of time before the end of the war and we are prepared, he said.

Ramadan also asserted that Iraq has made great strides in building the backbone of a war economy. He said: therefore, we are not suffering from the economic cycle despite the difficult economic circumstances attending such cycles, because all the requirements for adjusting our national economy to war circumstances have been insured.

Ramadan added that Iraq is on the way toward overcoming all its difficulties. He said: The strategic projects that are essential for increasing the country's resources are now almost all completed. Therefore, we are not feeling any anxiety about our economic situation. We are clearly heading toward better circumstances. The plan which we began several years ago to

achieve this objective is now producing results. Several stages of this plan have been carried out in the best manner and as planned.

Ramadan said that the scandal of the U.S.-Israeli armament of Iran has greatly helped in revealing the false slogans that are being raised by the Iranian rulers under the disguise of Islam. It has also exposed certain suspicious stands, strengthened Iraq's position, and confirmed the sound Iraqi assessment of the Iranian rulers, he said. He added: Furthermore, Iran's collaborators and allies have been disgraced and their excuses for supporting the aggressors have been exposed.

Taha Yasin Ramadan added that there has been an improvement in the international stand concerning the war. This improvement, he said, is manifested in the resolutions adopted by the Security Council, the Harare [nonaligned] summit, and the Islamic summit conference in Kuwait.

Ramadan said that Iraq is pleased with the USSR's political stands and that Iraq's relations with the USSR are developing, especially after President Saddam Husayn's visit to the USSR which has left its effect on these political stands. Ramadan expressed the hope that this development will continue in the interest of both countries.

IRNA: Kurdish Rebels Kill 50 Soldiers*LD071000 Tehran IRNA in English 0945 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 7, IRNA — Over 50 Iraqi military personnel were killed in a series of operations in northern Iraq by Peshmarga of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), over the past two weeks. Heavy damage was also inflicted on the state troops, said the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps here Saturday.

The PUK forces attacked the Iraqi forces on Sari-Tang-Chamchamal garrison axis, Kirkuk garrison, and also on Irbil-Kirkuk road.

In these operations, the statement added, the PUK Peshmargas captured two Iraqi intelligence officers and seized 60 light and heavy vehicles, a large amount of munitions and communication devices.

Lebanese President Concludes 3-Day Visit*JN061307 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Feb 87*

[Text] This afternoon His Excellency President Amin al-Jumayyil and Mrs al-Jumayyil and his delegation left Aqaba, concluding a 3-day state visit to Jordan during which he held talks with His Majesty King Husayn and senior officials on Arab and Lebanese developments as well as bilateral cooperation. The Lebanese president was seen off by Their Majesties King Husayn and Queen Nur, as well as the prime minister, the chief chamberlain, the foreign minister, the governor of Ma'an, the head of the Aqaba regional authority, and other high-ranking officials.

Al-Rifa'i To Visit Syria, Discuss Lebanon*JN090834 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0810 GMT 9 Feb 87*

[Text] Amman, 9 Feb (WAKH) — It has been learned from informed Jordanian sources Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i will visit Damascus within the next 48 hours. Sources said Al-Rifa'i will discuss with Syrian officials the present Arab situation and developments in Lebanon, particularly because the visit will take place in the wake of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil's visit to Jordan last week. During the visit, Al-Jumayyil discussed with Jordan's King Husayn the situation in Lebanon and the role which Jordan could play to help Lebanon overcome its present crisis. In light of this, these sources believe Al-Rifa'i will mediate with the Syrians to contribute to ending the crisis and removing obstacles preventing its end.

PLO Official Al-Qawasimi's Assassin Executed*JN071448 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] A responsible source at the Ministry of Interior has announced the death sentence passed by the military criminal court against criminal Nayif Khalil al-Bayid, alias Abu al-Ra'id, was carried out by hanging on 29 January 1987. The criminal was convicted of collaborating with others to plan and carry out the assassination of martyr Fahd al-Qawasimi, deposed Hebron mayor and PLO Executive Committee member, in the Jabal al-Husayn area in Amman on 29 December 1984.

The source added the criminal's full admission to carrying out the crime was confirmed to the court. This was further confirmed by the testimony of witnesses who were present at the time of the crime and by the criminal's reconstruction of the incident at the scene of the crime. The source added the technical report from the forensic laboratory confirmed the bullets that killed martyr Al-Qawasimi were fired by the criminal's pistol, which was seized with him.

Processing of Documents in West Bank Expedited*JN071337 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] The Jordanian News Agency has learned that within the framework of the government's efforts to facilitate matters for

citizens of the occupied West Bank, Minister of Interior Raja'i al-Dajani has issued instructions to the director of the General Passports Department and the director of the Civil Status Department to facilitate the processing and renewal of passports, civil status books, birth certificates, and identity cards of West Bank residents without requiring them to go to numerous departments to have their documents endorsed.

These instructions provide for the following:

1. Papers and all required documents will be submitted to approved passport directors in the West Bank for endorsement and verification, after verifying the authenticity of the records, stamps, and signature of magistrates and health officials regarding birth certificates and marriage contracts.
2. Once the papers are in order and all conditions are satisfied, fees will be paid at the General Passport Directorate, or the Civil Status Directorate in Amman as the case may be, as there is no longer the need to refer to other departments in Amman, with the exception of the General Conscription Directorate for those needed for national service.
3. These instructions will come into force as of 15 February 1987.

Committee To Discuss 'Occupied Homeland' Projects*JN080935 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 8 Feb 87 pp 1, 22*

[By Tawfiq al-'Abid]

[Text] Amman — The joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting Steadfastness will meet in the middle of next week to discuss the financing of a number of projects aimed at supporting the steadfastness of our people in the occupied homeland, entrenching our people on their land, and thwarting the occupation authorities' schemes seeking to deport citizens from their land.

Informed sources have said the meetings, which were due to take place this week, were postponed because Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, the minister of industry, trade, and supply, and Brigadier General 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, member of the PLO Executive Committee, were participating in the meetings of the Arab Economic and Social Council beginning in Riyadh on 11 February.

The informed sources added Khalil al-Wazir [Abu Jihad], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, will arrive in Amman at the beginning of next week to head the Palestinian side to the meetings of the joint committee for supporting steadfastness.

On another level, the Jordanian side to the Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting Steadfastness held a preparatory meeting under Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Dudin yesterday to discuss topics on the agenda of the committee meetings.

Information Minister, Delegation Depart for Oman
JN061712 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT
 6 Feb 87

[Text] Amman — Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib left Amman for the Sultanate of Oman today heading an information delegation on a 3-day visit to Oman at the invitation of Omani Information Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rawwas. In a statement to PETRA-JNA, Al-Khatib said to strengthen fraternal relations between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Sultanate of Oman — relations whose groundwork were laid by His Majesty King Husayn and His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id — he will hold talks with the Omani information minister and other officials on ways to promote information cooperation. He will also sign a protocol organizing the aspects of cooperation in the various information activities between the two fraternal countries.

The delegation accompanying Al-Khatib is comprised of the director general of the radio and television corporation, the director general of the culture and arts department, and the director of the engineering section at the radio and television corporation. The information minister was seen off by the directors of the information departments and the Omani ambassador in Amman.

Telecommunications Project With Egypt Proceeds
JN050859 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 5 Feb 87
 p 3

[By Iliya Nasrallah]

[Text] Amman — Jordan and Egypt are taking practical steps towards implementing a major telecommunications project linking the two countries via Aqaba and Sinai.

Mr. 'Akif Harb, assistant director for operations at the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC), told *The Jordan Times* that work on the Jordanian side of the project, which has been going on for nearly two years, will be completed by the end of 1987.

The project inside Jordanian territory is expected to cost \$12 million and is to be covered by the treasury and the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Mr. Harb continued.

He said that the project, known as the Regional Microwave Transmission Project, was the subject of discussion between a team from the Egyptian Telecommunications Corporation and the TCC at a meeting held at the TCC Headquarters on Wednes-

day. The talks covered technical and engineering aspects and designs pertaining to the project.

The Egyptian team will remain here for one more week to hold more discussions on the project, Mr. Harb added.

According to TCC Director General Muhammad Shahid Isma'il, the talks will pave the way for a general agreement on the implementation of the project now that the Egyptian side has decided to announce a tender for carrying out their part of the scheme within their territory in the near future. He said that the Egyptian side will carry out its part of the project after agreement is reached with the TCC on all technical aspects and other related matters.

Following the talks, Mr. Isma'il stated that the TCC's part of the project entails linking the national telephone and television networks with those of Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Once the project is completed, it will enable Egypt to have telephone links through the Jordanian network to Iraq, Syria, and Turkey and will boost Egyptian television broadcasts throughout the region, Mr. Isma'il added.

The project will also enable Jordan to make use of the international submarine cable network that links South East Asia, the Mediterranean and Western Europe, extending between Singapore in the East and the French city of Marseilles in the West, Mr. Isma'il added. This network, in turn, he said could later be linked with the American Continent through a submarine cable.

According to Mr. Harb, the TCC is building 11 relay stations between Amman and Aqaba in order to boost the microwave signals going to or coming from the south or to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Once these stations are built and the project is operational, he said that towns such as Al-Shawbak and Al-Quwayrah in the south will have better reception for television programmes.

Dudin, Italian Envoy Discuss Development Plan
JN081503 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT
 8 Feb 87

[Text] Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Dudin received the Italian ambassador in Amman today. During the meeting, the minister briefed the ambassador on the occupied Arab territories' requirements for health services, social care, and vocational training projects. The Italian Government has expressed its readiness to contribute to financing several projects in the occupied territories' economic and social development program, which was prepared by the government.

Further Reportage on Situation of U.S. Hostages**U.S. Moves Confuse Hizballah**

NC061317 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1225 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Security sources monitored sorties by American F-14 planes at 0900 and 1200 today over the Mediterranean Sea near the Lebanese coast. According to informed circles, the U.S. moves in the Mediterranean Sea have confused the Hizballah leaders, who have changed their positions in Al-Biq'a and Beirut. They have concealed their movements and shrouded their places of residence, particularly the sites of their meetings, with secrecy.

Fadlallah: Rescue 'Unlikely'

NC061816 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Scholar Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah has stated that it is unlikely that a military operation will take place to rescue the hostages. He expressed the view that the presence of the U.S. Fleet in the region is for propaganda rather than for military purposes.

In an interview with the magazine *Al-Nahar al-'Arabi wa al-Duwalli*, Fadlallah described the hostages affair as an intelligence game. He said that by means of this issue Washington wants to enter the Iranian arena to normalize relations with Tehran.

ORJ Warns Against Attack

NC062157 Paris AFP in English 2152 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Beirut, Feb 6 (AFP) — A group claiming to hold two Americans and one French hostage in Lebanon on Friday warned that any U.S. military aggression would place the captives' lives in danger. The Organization of Revolutionary Justice (ORJ), in a hand-written note in Arabic delivered to a Western news agency here, also implicitly warned that France risked losing any positive results of its policy regarding hostages if it delivered arms to Iraq.

The note was accompanied by photos of Jean-Louis Normandin, a Frenchman abducted on March 8 1986, and of Joseph Ciccipio, an American taken hostage on September 12, 1986. The ORJ also claims to be holding a second American, Edward Tracy, kidnapped last October 21 in West Beirut.

The note lauded European countries for not having participated in what it termed the U.S. "Hollywood adventure" in beefing up its naval fleet in the Middle East.

It warned that France could "lose all the fruits of its policy in the hostage affair if it sold arms to a certain country whose minister it is hosting."

General 'Abd al-Jabbar Khalil Shanshal, Iraqi minister of state for military affairs, arrived in Paris on Thursday.

All U.S. Nationals Threatened

NC070926 Paris AFP in English 0916 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpts] Beirut, Feb 7 (AFP) — Missing Anglican Church emissary Terry Waite is in "good health," an anonymous spokesman claiming to represent the extremist Islamic Jihad movement said Saturday. "We want to reassure everybody that the information being spread by the media about Terry Waite is false. He is in good health," said the spokesman in a call to a news agency here.

The caller also threatened "not only the hostages, but all American nationals in the world, if the U.S. Sixth Fleet does not immediately move away from the Lebanese coast."

Several threats have been made by Middle East groups over the buildup of U.S. Navy and Marine forces in the eastern Mediterranean, which had led to reports of an imminent military operation to rescue hostages. [passage omitted] The latest Islamic Jihad statement was not accompanied by a photograph of one of the hostages it holds, as past communiques have been.

The anonymous caller said it was difficult to get typed statements and photographs because access to the media in Beirut was now more difficult. Islamic Jihad has asked in the past that statements released in its name not be accepted unless accompanied by a recent photo of a hostage.

Planes Conduct 'Mock Raids'

JN071634 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1614 GMT 7 Feb 87

["Text" of PLO military statement — date not given]

[Text] Within the framework of the continuous Zionist-U.S. aggression against our people's camps in Lebanon, and within the framework of implementing the Zionist-U.S. plan to end the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and divide Lebanon into sectarian statelets, at 0930 [date not given] U.S. [as heard] warplanes carried out several mock raids on the Sidon camps area. The planes dropped several thermal balloons while the air defense of the joint forces confronted these enemy planes.

Revolution until victory!

Further on Alleged Operation

NC080645 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0622 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] The Organization of Revolutionary Justice issued a statement last night in which it warned against any U.S. attack on Lebanon. The statement was accompanied by a photograph of U.S. hostage Edward Austin [as heard]. The statement referred to U.S. military plans that included a landing operation on the Al-Ramlah al-Bayda' coast [in West Beirut]. The statement noted that Israeli jets were to conduct mock raids over Beirut at the same time. Israeli aircraft were also to bombard Hizballah positions in Al-Biq'a. The statement added that the objective of this operation was to arrest the most prominent

Hizballah officials to be exchanged for the hostages.

Hostages Told of Execution

NC081514 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1504 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Less than 34 hours before the expiration of the deadline set by the Organization of the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine to execute its hostages, the four hostages which the U.S. Administration detains, [as heard] have been notified that they will be executed if Washington does not guarantee that Israel will release the 400 Palestinians it is holding by tomorrow, Monday.

4 Professors Express Fears

NC080755 Paris AFP in English 0752 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Beirut, Feb 8 (AFP) — Four university lecturers taken hostage by the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine have said in a video cassette message that they would probably be executed if the U.S. Administration did not ensure the release of 400 Palestinians held in Israel by Monday. In the cassette received Sunday by a Western news agency here, U.S. hostage Alan Steen read the message on behalf of the other three hostages held by the group: Americans Robert Polhill and Jesse Turner, and Indian Mithileshwar Singh.

The message said that "Americans in the whole world will be the victim of our administration's stupidity" if the United States launched an attack against Lebanon in a bid to free the hostages.

The Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine first surfaced on January 28 to claim the seizure of the four lecturers from Beirut University College four days earlier. It has already threatened to kill the three if the Palestinians in Israel were not released. Israel has rejected the demand. [passage omitted]

'Text' of Hostage Video Message

NC080806 Paris AFP in English 0801 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Beirut, Feb 8 (AFP) — Herewith the full text of the video cassette message read by U.S. hostage Alan Steen, held by the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine:

We would like to inform our spouses as well as all American citizens that the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine is taking care of us. They are treating us very well up till now. We have realized that its members believe in the Islamic revolutionary laws and they fight in order to liberate their land from the Zionists. They say that while America is fooling around in the world without being prevented from conspiracy against the Third World, especially the Islamic countries, and while thousands are being killed and led astray by American allies without hearing any voice in the world to support them ... America is ready to turn the world upside down through killing kids and women because four of its people have been kidnapped.

We do find that what those Moslem Palestinians say is reason-

able. America must not sacrifice its citizens in order to protect Israel. The lives of Americans in the whole world and even in Europe have become in danger. Everyone has seen and heard how Israel has swapped hundred of Palestinians with a few Jews while the U.S.A., in order to provide Israel with security, does not care absolutely about the lives of its citizens. We want to ask our administration until when Americans will keep on suffering because of the Israeli mistakes and attacks on the Islamic Palestinian people. If we are human beings, they are human beings too. If we have the right to live freely, they do too.

Does it sound logical that the U.N grants one people among all peoples the right of living and does it sound reasonable that one people stays expelled out of its frontier ... while other persons gathered from different countries of the world are brought instead of Palestinians, in order to support Israel? How does the U.N. allow American officials to benefit from its name and where has it been mentioned in the Bible as well as in all of Jesus' preachings that there is a right to throw millions of individuals out of their land and to bring others to occupy their territories? Where in all revealed books is the treading on another people's rights allowed?

American people ought to understand that the pain they suffer is almost nothing if compared to the pain the Moslem Palestinians have been suffering for fifty years now. After two weeks of our kidnapping and with an extremely good treatment that we are receiving from the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, we do not feel comfortable. So how can we imagine the suffering of a people during fifty years of imprisonment and expulsion?

We Americans have to keep in mind that thousands of Palestinians bear different kinds of torture, hardships, and insult. If our lives are valuable, the lives of Palestinians are valuable too, and the lives of all human beings too.

God says that all individuals were born free and equal and that no one is better than the other. So how would America, instead of using reason, threaten people with its fleet maneuvers and push Israel to keep on harming and torturing Moslem Palestinians?

To all American citizens, to all Americans who long for justice (eds: caps) and peace (caps) we announce the following:

— If our lives are important to America, it must order Israel to release the 400 Palestinians as soon as possible — that is, Monday as a maximum.

— We also tell America that if it commits any stupidity, we will be probably killed, besides, Americans in the whole world will be the victim of our administration's stupidity.

— To all Americans we say: The kidnappers are Moslems and they are ready to sacrifice themselves in order to reach their goals. They do not fear death because they perceive it as the start of their life, in other words, America can't scare them through its military actions.

— Our kidnappers say that Western and American mass media have not eliminated the probability of a wide American attack

using its fleet and commandos to hit the revolutionary and Islamic centers. They say that an American attack is being prepared and it is in its last steps.

This is according to the information they received from military bases in Cyprus where the military preparations increase day after day. Also, Americans seem to be bluffing by approaching and then withdrawing far away from the Middle East shore. This is nothing but an indication that the U.S.A. is preparing itself to retaliate against the revolutionaries in Lebanon. Our kidnappers are pretty aware of these preparations and they have arranged to take care of any stupidity our administration would make. Indeed, our trouble will be much more complicated.

For this reason, we strongly urge the American Administration to be responsible toward its citizens and to make sure to release 400 Moslem Palestinians in the cells of Israel. Just a reminder: Goofing around will be useless. February 9 is the last date to release them. If they don't get released our fate will be execution (underlined) and the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine is serious about the time it set, unless it receives a positive response from our administration about this matter. They also are serious about taking revenge from any country that helps the Americans make use of its territories in its attack in Lebanon. They advise all countries to stay away from this trouble and to separate their fate from America's fate.

Steen: Deadline at Midnight

NC091529 Paris AFP in English 1528 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Beirut, Feb 9 (AFP) — American hostage Alan Steen, held by the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine (IJLP), warned in a communique received here Monday that he and three other hostages would be executed by midnight if Israel did not release 400 Moslem Palestinian prisoners before that time.

The communique, received by a Western news agency here at 15.10 P.M. (13.10 GMT), was handwritten in English, and signed by Mr. Steen on behalf of all four hostages as a "last message to our wives and the American people."

The IJLP "will execute us at midnight because Israel is refusing to release 400 Palestinian Mujahid from its cells. We urge you all to push our government to order Israel to guarantee" their release, the communique said.

The communique, which also warned the United States against a military intervention, was accompanied by a photograph of Mr. Steen smiling and wearing a blue sweater. The university lecturer was kidnapped in Beirut along with three colleagues — two other Americans and an Indian U.S. resident — on January 24.

He had made a similar appeal for the release of the 400 Palestinians in a video-taped message released by the IJLP Sunday.

"Americans should know that Israel swaps hundreds of Palestinians (for) a few captured Israelis, and ... we see that Israel will not pay the slightest service to its strategic ally, America, so that four Americans will become free," the communique added.

Israel in June 1985 freed 1,150 Palestinians for three Israeli soldiers held in Lebanon by the Ahmad Jibril group, after two years of secret negotiations.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres firmly rejected the IJLP ultimatum Sunday and there were no signs Monday of any negotiations under way.

But observers in Tel Aviv said there were indications that Israel could consider a three-day prisoner swap proposed by Amal Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri.

Mr. Birri said he would free an Israel pilot his men have held since October 16 in exchange for the 400 Palestinians, on condition that the IJLP also release its four hostages.

Mr. Peres told Israeli military radio that Israel had not yet received a formal offer from Mr. Birri, and indicated that offers to Tel Aviv should be made through the proper channels.

Well-informed Israeli sources said earlier Sunday that such deals had to be negotiated secretly, and observers noted that Israel had given itself the moral obligation of freeing all its soldiers held in Lebanon. Besides the pilot, two Israeli soldiers are still held in Lebanon.

Observers said an intermittent secret dialogue had been maintained by Israel and the Amal leader since Israel withdrew from Lebanon in 1985.

According to an Israeli military spokesman however, Tel Aviv is not certain which groups are holding the three.

Observers said even if Israel confirmed that Amal held the pilot and the soldiers, it would not accept to trade them for the Palestinians, considering the public outcry that followed the release of the 1,150 in 1985.

Tel Aviv would probably only accept to hand over Shi'ite militia held by the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army, informed sources said. [passage omitted]

2 Unidentified Bodies Found

NC091226 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Two bodies that had been struck by several bullets were found in Ard Jallul [in West Beirut] this morning. The bodies have not been identified.

More Reportage on Waite's Situation, Whereabouts

Waite's Intermediary 'Bowing Out'

NC061501 Paris AFP in English 1313 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Beirut, Feb 6 (AFP) — The fate of hostage negotiator Terry Waite became more blurred Friday with word that the intermediary who put him in contact with the kidnappers of two U.S. hostages was bowing out of the affair. The intermediary, a

doctor and former Lebanese minister, had taken the decision of his return from a working visit to Amman, sources close to him said.

It was in the doctor's clinic near the American University in Beirut that Mr. Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, met on January 20 with the kidnappers of U.S. hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland. Mr. Waite has not been seen since.

An informed source here said Thursday that the intermediary had not been heard from since the end of last week. The doctor had regularly communicated Mr. Waite's whereabouts and state of health to Druze leader Walid Junblatt, who had been looking after the Anglican envoy's security. [passage omitted]

Amal: No Knowledge of Waite

NC061738 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1655 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] A security source in the Amal Movement has denied a report broadcast by a private radio indicating that an Amal source had said that Terry Waite is safe and sound [bihalah jayyidah]. The source said: The report is untrue. We have no knowledge of the fate, whereabouts, or condition of Terry Waite.

Waite's Release 'Imminent'

NC061737 Paris AFP in English 1735 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Beirut, Feb 6 (AFP) — Anglican Church Envoy Terry Waite is being held in Lebanon by the extremists with whom he was negotiating the release of two American hostages, and will be released next week, an authoritative Lebanese newspaper said Friday. "His release is imminent and depends now only on settlement of formalities and security measures," the weekly *Al-Shira'* said in its edition to appear next Monday.

Citing "Islamic surces," the paper, which broke the story of U.S. arms sales to Iran, said Mr. Waite's release would have to wait until "the military storm" stirred up by reinforcement of the U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean died down. It said his release was also contingent upon an "end to an exchange of letters abroad," but did not elaborate.

Al-Shira' said Moslem sources here were convinced that Mr. Waite is "an agent of the CIA (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency), which asked him to negotiate the hostage affair.

"His seizure was only a temporary pressure measure to re-establish broken contacts between the United States and the Kidnappers," it said.

The paper speculated that Mr. Waite's success in negotiating the release of the two American hostages hinged on satisfying the demands of the kidnappers, believed to be members of the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad.

The group, which has said it is holding Americans Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland, is demanding the release of 17

Moslem fundamentalist militants imprisoned in Kuwait for a series of attacks in December 1983.

"Mr. Waite has had experience in prisoner exchanges since he was a British army officer in the Second World War, and he went to Tehran several times in 1979 to celebrate masses with the hostages at the American Embassy," it said.

"He is capable of pursuing his mission even in captivity," the paper said, citing the same Islamic sources.

"Mr. Waite was having lunch at the home of a mutual friend where he was in the habit of meeting envoys of the kidnappers, when he was taken away by them in the absence of his host, a physician, who had been called away on a false emergency," *Al-Shira'* said.

"The envoys insisted upon a meeting with the kidnappers, and that was why Mr. Waite followed them."

The paper said Mr. Waite was still in Beirut, and reports saying he was in Eastern Lebanon's Syrian-controlled Al-Biqa' valley were designed to justify an American military intervention against Moslem fundamentalists.

Mr. Waite, missing since January 20, was seized by the kidnappers because "he tried, in the course of his dealings, to provoke dissension among the kidnappers by proposing a compromise to some of them," the paper said.

"The decision-makers then reacted by casting doubt on his credibility and sincerity, and decided to arrest him in order to interrogate him.

"He then acknowledged having overstepped the boundaries of his mission," the paper said.

In another development Friday, the Lebanese physician who had acted as intermediary between Mr. Waite and the kidnappers made known through sources that he was bowing out of the affair.

The physician, a former Lebanese minister, had decided to wash his hands of the matter on his return from a trip to Amman, the sources said.

There was meanwhile no corroboration of a report in the West German newspaper *Bild Zeitung* on Thursday that Mr. Waite had been shot and seriously wounded Tuesday as he attempted to escape from his captors.

Junblatt Comments on Waite

NC070633 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0555 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Contradictory reports as to the whereabouts of Terry Waite continue to circulate despite various pieces of information disseminated by news agencies. However, no one has yet claimed responsibility for abducting the Anglican Church envoy.

In the absence of any concrete information about the fate of

Terry Waite, Minister Walid Junblatt made a statement yesterday in which he asserted that Waite is being held captive by people affiliated with foreign circles. Junblatt noted that he has no information about the way in which Waite had been kidnapped. He declared that his men are in constant contact with various Lebanese parties. Junblatt added, however, that he has no real information about Waite's condition. Junblatt dismissed a report by an FRG paper to the effect that Waite had been injured during an escape attempt.

Commenting on the U.S. military buildup, Junblatt said: I believe that this will not help to free the hostages. Any intervention could lead to their deaths. Junblatt added: I advise the Americans not to intervene for the sake of their interests, ours, and those of the hostages.

Waite Failed to Fulfill Promises

NC070704 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0545 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The *Al-Nahar al-'Arabi wa al-Duwalli* magazine has revealed some information with regard to Terry Waite's disappearance and the contacts which had been made to facilitate his arrival for negotiations with the kidnappers. In its edition today, the magazine reported that during his recent visit to New York, Minister Walid Junblatt had convinced certain U.S. officials that he could play a role in the hostage issue. The Americans asked him to contact Terry Waite. Junblatt then flew to London where he met with the Anglican Church envoy.

The magazine attributed Waite's disappearance to his failure to fulfill the promises he had made during his negotiations with the kidnappers for the release of hostage David Jacobsen. The magazine cited sources in the *Al-Biq'a* as saying that the reason why Terry Waite left a message in which he stipulated that no ransom should be paid for his release should he be abducted is due to the fact that the wings of Hizballah had previously disagreed about the division of the ransom paid for the release of David Jacobsen.

Waite Reportedly in Good Health

NC070813 Paris AFP in English 0809 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Beirut, Feb 7 (AFP) — Anglican Church negotiator Terry Waite is in "good health" an anonymous spokesman claiming to represent the extremist Islamic Jihad movement said Saturday. The spokesman said in a telephone call to a news agency here: "We want to reassure everybody that the information being spread by the media about Terry Waite is false. He is in good health." [passage omitted]

Junblatt 'To Expose' Groups

NC071149 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Minister Walid Junblatt has accused some Lebanese groups of dealing with foreign powers and detaining Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite as a service in the interests of foreign countries, excluding Iran. Junblatt did not name these groups;

however, he said that he will be forced to expose them within 48 hours if Waite is not released.

Junblatt was cited as saying: We have remained silent and waited for the end to come. However, this does not mean that we do not know all the facts. The issue is not that of Terry Waite but of my responsibility for him. He came on the basis of our pledge to protect him. The issue now concerns our dignity and responsibilities.

Junblatt made these remarks during his meeting with some Communist delegations which visited him at Al-Mukhtarrah. Certain members of these delegations said that Junblatt had told the conferees: You will soon witness developments and changes in existing alliances. He added: The Soviet Union is our friend; it does not abandon its friends as some are abandoning their friendships for the sake of their own interests. We, like the Soviet Union, maintain friendship.

Junblatt gave his visitors copies of his father's book, *This Is My Testament*, and asked them to peruse it. It is known that this book was published in French by the *Al-Watan al-'Arabi* magazine in Paris and contains criticism of the Syrians.

Pro-Libyan Group Holds Waite

NC071222 Paris AFP in English 1204 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpts] Beirut, Feb 7 (AFP) — Missing Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite is in "good health", an anonymous spokesman claiming to represent the extremist Islamic Jihad Organization said on Saturday. In a telephone call to a news agency here, the man said: "We want to reassure everybody that the information being spread by the media about Terry Waite is false. He is in good health."

However he said he was unable to back up his statement with a photograph because access to the media in Beirut had become so difficult. The organisation has asked in the past that statements released in its name not be accepted unless accompanied by a recent photo of a hostage.

The spokesman went on to join other Middle East groups in denouncing the build-up of U.S. Naval forces in the eastern Mediterranean, threatening to take reprisals against "all American nationals" if the U.S. Sixth Fleet did not move away immediately from the Lebanese coast.

The statement was the first purporting to be from the Islamic Jihad to mention the Archbishop of Canterbury's personal envoy. The group claims to be holding American hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland, who have been at the centre of Mr. Waite's negotiations in Beirut. [passage omitted]

The Abu Dhabi-based newspaper *Al-Ittihad* on Saturday quoted an unnamed "top" Lebanese official as saying Mr. Waite had been kidnapped by a pro-Libyan group in a bid to shock the British Government into negotiating an improvement in relations with Tripoli and Damascus.

The official dismissed reports that Mr. Waite was being held by

the Islamic Jihad and said his abduction "no longer has any relations with the issue of Americans kidnapped in Lebanon" but was "directly linked with the crisis in British-Libyan relations following the U.S. raid on Tripoli. [quotation marks as received] [passage omitted]

Meanwhile the Palestinian news agency WAFA, monitored in Tunis, claimed on Saturday that U.S. warplanes had carried out dummy raids above a Palestinian refugee camp in Sidon, southern Lebanon. It said the planes had released decoy balloons, and that Palestinian anti-aircraft gunners had opened fire. The Palestinian statement did not say whether it believed the planes had taken off from the Sixth Fleet's warships off the coast. [passage omitted]

Birri: Waite To Be Freed 'Soon'

*NC071413 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1404 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] In an urgent dispatch from Damascus, *Reuter* cites Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri as saying that he has offered to exchange the detained Israeli pilot for the three U.S. professors and one Indian professor being held in Lebanon and for the 400 Palestinians imprisoned in Israel. Birri also noted that Terry Waite, envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury, will be freed very soon.

Efforts for Waite Release Noted

*NC071657 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1644 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] With regard to the kidnapping issue, Amal Movement leader Minister Nabih Birri has offered to exchange the Israeli pilot his movement captured in the Sidon area last November for Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners in Israel. In this way, the archbishop of Canterbury's envoy Terry Waite and the four professors kidnapped at Beirut University College could also be released.

In a news conference which Minister Birri held at his residence in Damascus today, he referred to Terry Waite by saying: I have had conversations and made efforts. I believe he will be released very soon.

Further on Birri Proposal

NC071808 Paris AFP in English 1804 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpts] Damascus, Feb 7 (AFP) — The head of Lebanon's Shi'ite Amal Movement, Nabih Birri, on Saturday proposed a three-way prisoner swap among his organization, Israel and at least one of the groups holding hostages in Lebanon. In the first stage of the exchange, Amal would release an Israeli pilot captured last October when his aircraft was shot down over southern Lebanon in return for the release by Israel of about 400 Palestinians.

An extremist group known as the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, which has been demanding the release of the Pales-

tinian prisoners in Israel, would then free four teachers kidnapped at the Beirut University College on January 24. [passage omitted] Mr. Birri said he had decided to call a news conference to publicly press the kidnappers to release Mr. Waite and the four abducted teachers, three U.S. citizens and an Indian national with a U.S. permanent residence permit.

Mr. Birri stressed that the Islamic Jihad's demand for release of the 400 Palestinians was legitimate. He said that Amal was ready to swap the Israeli pilot for the Palestinians once it had received a list of the names of Palestinians held in Israel.

"We are hoping for a positive response from the Jihad and our Palestinian brothers, from whom we are awaiting the list," Mr. Birri said.

He added that Amal was ready to become involved for humanitarian reasons rather than to placate the United States, which has built up its forces close to Lebanon since the latest surge of kidnappings began shortly after the arrival in Lebanon last month of Mr. Waite.

"We are doing this so that the resistance is not lumped together with terrorism," he said.

Mr. Birri said his group was ready to back the demands of the kidnappers in Lebanon on condition that all hostages being held in Lebanon were freed. [passage omitted]

Waite Reportedly Released

*NC072127 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2116 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] Before continuing our news summary, we move immediately to the newsdesk.

[Unidentified correspondent] Information received by the Voice of Lebanon from West Beirut sources indicates that Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite was released tonight. The sources said that before Waite was released, a meeting was held between Syrian observers, the chief of Syrian security, and a number of party and Palestinian officials at the Beau Rivage Hotel.

Release Not Confirmed

NC072311 Paris AFP in English 2300 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Beirut, Feb 7 (AFP) — An anonymous telephone caller, claiming to be a "security source", told a Beirut radio station Saturday evening that missing Anglican envoy Terry Waite had been released here — but two hours later, there was still no confirmation of the claim.

The "Voice of the Fatherland" [homeland] station, belonging to a Sunni charitable group and based on West Beirut, said the call came at about 2100 GMT and referred to "the release of Mr. Waite Saturday evening somewhere in Beirut".

The call followed a statement earlier Saturday by the head of the Shi'ite Amal Movement, Nabih Birri, that Mr. Waite — who

has been missing since January 20 — would "be released soon", and it caused great excitement among reporters and photographers.

Security officials in West Beirut were unable two hours after the call to confirm that Mr. Waite had been released. He had not appeared at the Riviera hotel, where his belongings are still being kept, nor at the Beau Rivage Hotel, where at least four French hostages have been released.

PSP, Syrians Deny Waite Release

NC080538 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] PSP sources have denied reports disseminated by certain radios that Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite has been released. Sources from the Syrian observers have also dismissed these reports, noting that they have no information of any such release.

ORJ: Transmitter in Waite's Body

NC080637 Paris AFP in English 0627 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Beirut, Feb 8 (AFP) — The Organisation of Revolutionary Justice Sunday said the U.S. planned an attack on pro-Iranian offices in Lebanon to obtain the release of Western hostages, guided to the captives by a transmitter "in the body" of Anglican negotiator Terry Waite. A communique from the group published in Sunday's *Al-Nahar* newspaper, which was accompanied by a photograph of American Edward Austin Tracy, said the U.S. had enlisted support from some Lebanese factions and Israeli and French forces in West Beirut, and in the central Al-Biq'a valley under Syrian control.

The ORJ repeated a warning of serious consequences for hostages it held if the plan, code-named "Operation Crow", was carried out. It said the attack would target offices of the pro-Iranian Hizballah (party of God), and the Shi'ite Amal Movement. The United States planned to capture leading Hizballah officials in order to swap them for Western hostages, the communique said.

Terry Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, has been missing since January 20.

Syrians Reportedly Hold Waite

NC081212 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1145 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] The report leaked last night about the release of Terry Waite has not yet been confirmed, and he has not appeared anywhere yet. According to press reports, Waite is now in the hands of the Syrians.

Birri, Junblatt Deal on Waite

NC090723 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0625 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] PSP sources quoted people who visited Minister Walid Junblatt last night as saying that the party responsible for kidnapping Anglican envoy Terry Waite is working for regional intelligence services. The same sources denied the existence of the Islamic Jihad Organization, noting that the so-called Islamic Jihad is a cell within the intelligence services that calls itself by this name for purposes of deception.

The PSP sources also point out three developments, linked to Waite's abduction. The first was Minister Junblatt's announcement last Friday about the party that is responsible for the disappearance of Terry Waite, and his establishment of a 48-hour ultimatum, after which he will reveal the facts. The second was the Islamic Jihad Organization's expeditious announcement about Terry Waite's health. And the third was Minister Nabih Birri's announcement in Damascus that Waite will be freed within 48 hours.

Sources in West Beirut note that indirect contacts have taken place between Minister Birri's office in Damascus and the Al-Mukhtarah mansion [Junblatt's residence] in Al-Shuf on the issue of Waite's fate. Minister Birri asked a third party to convey messages to Junblatt seeking a PSP stand on the Palestinians on the mountain in return for Waite's release.

Dual U.S.-Lebanese National Kidnapped 6 Feb

NC071332 Paris AFP in English 1322 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Beirut, Feb 7 (AFP) — Unidentified gunmen Friday kidnapped a Christian businessman of dual U.S. and Lebanese nationality in the mainly Moslem western sector of Beirut, police said here Saturday. Jack Sayqali, 50, the owner of a printing works and nightclub in West Beirut, was followed by armed men as he left his office in the Al-Hamra in West Beirut's main shopping district, they said, quoting Mr. Sayqali's chauffeur.

After following Mr. Sayqali for a few streets to make sure of his identity, the gunmen got into his car and told the chauffeur to go to the Janah District south of Beirut, where they forced the businessman out of the car and drove off with him, the police said. Following the recent wave of kidnappings of Americans in Beirut — three U.S. professors were seized along with an Indian colleague two weeks ago — Washington set a February 28 deadline for all Americans to leave Lebanon after which they could face legal proceedings.

Businessman Released

NC071727 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1645 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The son of Lebanese businessman Jack Sayqali, who was kidnapped in West Beirut yesterday, has announced that his father was released today and that he returned to his home. According to an AFP report a short while ago, Sayqali's son asserted that his father does not have U.S. citizenship, as had

been reported.

Hamburg Paper on Condition of German Hostages
DW081310 Hamburg BILD in German 7 Feb 87 pp 1,3

[Norbert Koerzdoerfer dispatch from Beirut: "German Hostages Tied and on Bread-and-Water Diet"]

[Text] The Shi'ite terrorists have not beaten our hostages Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt. However, in the damp and dark cellars of "Basta" prison in West Beirut they are being kept in very bad circumstances. They are said to be tied day and night. Once every day they get flat bread and water and sometimes the food of the militia which is almost uneatable for Europeans.

The "Basta" prison is located about 500 meters from the "Green Line" between West and East Beirut. Reportedly it is the terrorist gang "Hizballah's" headquarters.

The building has many cellars. Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt probably are kept in square isolated 2 by 2 meter cells. They are not permitted to read or speak. They do not know what is going on around them.

A Beirut security expert reports on the way Alfred Schmidt was kidnapped in the "Summerland" luxury hotel on the beach of West Beirut on 20 January. The Siemens engineer had a room on the first floor overlooking the sea.

He did not know that security chief Hamadah had placed a cousin as chamberman into the top hotel. He is said to have called hamadah: "A German businessman has arrived here. Are you interested?" Hamadah: "Get hold of him and get him out of the hotel!"

The chamberman drew a weapon, pushed Schmidt to the window, and forced him to jump out of the window. He, too, jumped at the same moment. Terrorist in a sailing boat were waiting for them in the breakers. They took the Siemens engineer way on the sea to St. Simon beach. From there, a car took him to "Basta" prison.

Lebanon radio yesterday confirmed the news that British emissary Terry Waite was shot down by a terrorist during an attempt to escape. However, the Beirut periodical *Al-Shira'* reported that Waite was not injured and would possibly be released soon.

15 Reported Dead in Car Bomb in Southern Suburb
NC091340 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1330 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Further to our report on the blast in the Al-Ruways area of the southern suburb, it has transpired that the explosion was caused by a booby-trapped car parked near the French Bank, according to security sources. The same sources added that heavy human and material losses have been inflicted. According to initial reports, 15 people have been killed and a large number of others wounded. Ambulances are still removing casualties from the scene of explosion.

Hizballah Center Target

NC091456 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 1445 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] It has transpired that the blast in the Al-Ruways area which left 10 to 15 people dead and some 80 others wounded was targetted against Hizballah's main center in the area.

Further on Camps Fighting, Negotiations

PLO May Return to Maghdushah

JN051741 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
 1600 GMT 5 Feb 87

[Text] PLO Tunisian representative Hakam Bal'awi has warned that Palestinian fighters will be forced to return to Maghdushah in southern Lebanon, from which they withdrew recently, if the Kuwait resolutions are not committed to during the next 48 hours. In a press statement published in Riyadh today, Bal'awi accused the Amal Movement of not abiding by resolutions of the agreement reached during the recent Arab League Council meeting in Kuwait regarding ceasing fire and lifting the siege of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

PLO Official on Camps Situation

LD071508 Paris Domestic Service in French
 1200 GMT 7 Feb

[Excerpt] Once more horror is in the limelight in Lebanon. After savage shelling, after the murders, after the taking of hostages you have undoubtedly heard this indescribable piece of news yesterday: The Palestinians, besieged for several weeks now in three Lebanese camps by the Shi'ite Amal militia have asked permission from the country's religious leaders to eat human flesh, to eat the flesh of those who are weakest. Where will this end? The PLO representative in France, Ibrahim al-Sus is on a direct line to us. This piece of news is completely crazy. Yasir 'Arafat yesterday made an appeal to end the siege of the camps. You must explain to us what is really taking place there.

[Al-Sus] Indeed, once more the Palestinians are being massacred. It is not the first time ever and, unfortunately, it is not the last either. The situation is truly tragic in the camps, and above all in the Burj al-Barajinah camp where people are short of food, water, medicine, everything.

[Unidentified interviewer] How is this possible? I believe there is an agreement according to which these camps may be provided with supplies and the Red Cross have access to these camps.

[Al-Sus] It seems that those with whom the agreement was concluded, that is the Amal militia, are not observing the agreement.

[Question] What do people have to eat there and how many Palestinians are left in these camps?

[Al-Sus] There are 20,000 Palestinians at Burj al-Barajinah, many women and children, and as they have indicated in their

reports, they have eaten even cats and dogs.

[Question] As regards the food, what is left for them now?

[Al-Sus] They have small amounts of wheat, cracked wheat, lentils, and such things but that is all and the supplies are very low. I think it is a question of one spoonful of lentils per day per person.

[Question] I believe the situation in Lebanon is difficult to define. I would like to ask you how the current situation has come about. After all, only a few years ago you were allied with the Amal militia. How can one have reached this situation?

[Al-Sus] Well, listen, first of all there was the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982. We left Lebanon and are no longer responsible for what is happening there. Unfortunately, 2 weeks after our exit in 1982 there was the Sabra and Shatila massacre and now we witness another massacre. There was another massacre a year ago. The situation is completely out of control.

[Question] It cannot be controlled by anybody.

[Al-Sus] It cannot be controlled by anybody. I would like there to be a world-wide mobilization at this very moment to truly save these 20,000 people besieged in Burj al-Barajinah.

[Question] One question, Ibrahim al-Sus. I remind everyone that you are the PLO representative to Paris. There are many Western hostages currently in Lebanon and I am thinking, of course, of all our French people. You are nonetheless stronger in Lebanon now than a few months ago. What is the role currently played by the PLO to secure the release of these hostages?

[Al-Sus] Listen, we are only a little more powerful than we were a year ago but, as in the past, we are willing to help the French government and all those who have hostages there. Our maneuverability margin, however, is very small there.

[Question] One last piece of news we have just received. A cargo ship was seized by the Israelis off the Lebanese coast: 50 fedayeen have been captured. How many Palestinians are there currently in Lebanon?

[Al-Sus] First, just a brief comment on the seized cargo ship. There again you see proof of the collusion existing between all those who do not wish the Palestinians well and who are carrying out the massacres. Unfortunately, there are the Syrian forces on the one hand and the Amal militia forces on the other, as well as the Israelis. They are all intent on massacring every Palestinian in Lebanon.

[Question] This is a serious accusation. You lump together, if I may say so, the Amal movement Shi'ites, the Syrians and the Israelis.

[Al-Sus] I see the results in practice. I compare the Sabra and Shatila massacres, the massacres that are taking place daily in Lebanon now and I come up with these results. [passage omitted]

Shelling Kills 9, Injures 30

NC071754 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1645 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Excerpts] The combat lines of the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps were the scene of a new round of violence today. Tank fire and Palestinian artillery on the mountain were used heavily in the clashes. [passage omitted] According to security reports, fierce clashes continue, having intensified at 1715 today. [passage omitted]

The PNSF has announced that it is shelling Amal positions in order to relieve the pressure on the camps, which are coming under heavy shelling by tank and mortar fire. According to a statement by the DFLP, the Amal Movement has been shelling the Burj al-Barajinah camp since dawn today, and violent clashes have occurred between Amal and Palestinian gunmen along the Al-'Amiliyah-al-Mashnuq combat line. According to security sources, the shelling has resulted in 9 persons killed over 30 wounded among both sides. [passage omitted]

9 Dead, 41 Wounded 8 Feb

NC081737 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Excerpts] The security situation on the axes of the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps is characterized by extreme caution. Intermittent clashes involving the use of heavy machineguns, rockets, and artillery continue. [passage omitted] Sources of the internal security forces have said that 9 persons were killed and 41 others wounded in today's clashes and shelling.

'Arafat Meets With Iraqi

JN062038 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1810 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] In response to the call of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, the Palestinian popular organizations, the fraternal Iraqi popular organizations, the Arab unions in Iraq, and the PNC members in Iraq held a meeting at 1100 today in solidarity with the besieged Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The conferees invited brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] to attend the meeting. He responded to the invitation and discussed the latest Palestinian camps developments in Lebanon as well as the continuation of the tripartite aggression against these camps — an aggression in which the Zionist enemy, the Syrian forces, the Amal Movement gangs, and some Lebanese Army brigades are participating.

During his talk, Abu 'Ammar affirmed that the aggressors are continuing a war of starvation against the camps and are preventing medicine from reaching them. In addition, they also shell the camps in order to wipe them out and open the way for plans aimed at setting up sectarian statelets in Lebanon in particular and in the region in general. Abu 'Ammar also affirmed that the Palestinian revolution is determined to confront this tripartite aggression in order to protect the Palestinian existence and foil the plot.

The conferees adopted a number of resolutions to continue efforts to disclose the plot and urge the Arab masses to play their role in revealing the suspect roles of the Syrian regime and the Amal movement, as well as their ugly alliance with the Zionist enemy. The conferees decided to set up a permanent committee to continue contacts and work on the local, Arab, and international levels to reveal the plot and besiege the aggressors. The conferees also sent a cable to the Arab kings and presidents and the Arab League secretary general. The text of the cable follows:

The Palestinian, Iraqi, and Arab popular organizations and vocational unions, which are holding a meeting at the PLO headquarters in Baghdad today in solidarity with the Palestinian people who are besieged in the Al-Rashidiyah, Shatila, Sabra, and Burj al-Barajinah camps by the sectarian gangs supported by the Syrian Regime and the Zionist enemy, appeal to you to immediately interfere to secure a cease-fire and lift the siege around the camps in implementation of the plan drawn up by the seven-man committee stemming from the urgent meeting of the Arab council of foreign ministers, especially since the PLO has responded to this plan and withdrawn its fighters from the town of Maghdushah. We appeal to you to assume your pan-Arab and humanitarian responsibilities to put an end to the aggression against the camps, enable the camps to receive supplies and medical material and treat the wounded, put an end to such an aggression, direct all the energies against the Zionist enemy, and extend all forms of material and moral support for the PLO to confront the dangers threatening the Palestinian people. We urge you to implement the plan of the seven-man committee and guarantee the nonrecurrence of aggression against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

The conferees also sent a similar cable to the UN secretary general, the Security Council chairman, the ICO secretary general, the Nonaligned Movement chairman, and the UN Commission on Human Rights chairman. The text of the cable follows:

The camps of the Palestinian people in southern Lebanon and Beirut have been besieged for more than 4 months. As a result, diseases spread there due to a shortage of food and medicine and the continuation of a siege by the sectarian gangs supported by the Syrian regime and the Zionist enemy, which is using its planes and navy to bomb the camps and impose a naval blockade on them. We appeal to you to immediately interfere to halt the aggression against the camps, lift the siege around them, help in providing relief and medical material for them, and exert every effort to protect them.

Birri Explains Damascus Stay

*NC070821 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0700 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Excerpt] In a statement to *Al-Shira'* magazine, Minister Nabih Birri spelled out the reasons for his stay in Damascus. He noted that a decision to resolve the situation should stem from Damascus because any other decision would bear fruitless results. Minister Birri said: Staying in the place where decisions are made is much better than staying far away. I believe that my stay in Damascus will remove the dirty robe of denominationalism from the camps war that 'Arafat sparked off.

Minister Birri affirmed that he will return to Beirut when this war is over. He expressed the conviction that a solution is imminent and noted: We are not ready to accept any partial solution on this issue because this fighting should be settled forever. We insist on reaching a clear-cut agreement on all points. It is the duty of Amal and that of all Muslims and nationalists to shoulder the responsibility for protecting and defending the Palestinians in Lebanon.

Minister Nabih Birri went on to say that the failure of Amal personnel to return to their positions in Maghdushah runs counter to the Iranian initiative. He reiterated his alliance with Eng Mustafa Sa'd, noting that the year 1987 will witness the beginning of a solution in Lebanon, as well as a return of the south. He added: The return of the south to Lebanon would constitute the basic step toward unifying Lebanon, freeing its citizens, and liberating the land. This step is our objective in the ongoing negotiations between Lebanon and Syria. [passage omitted]

Al-Wazir Urges Arab Efforts

*JN071937 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has called for an urgent Arab and international move to contribute toward ending the tragedy in the Palestinian Camps in Lebanon, lifting the siege, and providing medicines and food supplies for the camps inhabitants.

Yesterday, the Palestinian News Agency, Wafa, said brother Abu Jihad and Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, official in charge of the FON General Secretariat, discussed the suffering of the Palestinian camp inhabitants in Lebanon and the situation in the Arab and Palestinian arenas and in the occupied Arab lands on 5 February in Algiers.

'Arafat Appeals to Arabs

*JN071947 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1811 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has warned of the bad consequences of the continuation of the aggression against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. In an appeal to the Arab presidents and kings yesterday that was distributed by the Palestinian News Agency Wafa, brother leader Abu 'Ammar said: More than 130 days have passed since the siege of, the continuous shelling of, and aggression against the camps, children, women, and the elderly. Supported by the Zionist planes and navy and Agent Lahd's artillery, the Amal gangs are shelling the camps in southern Lebanon while the Syrian regime's tanks and special units are carrying out an aggression against our camps in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar added: The aggression is not confined to shelling only, but has expanded to a complete siege of the camps, including the prevention of the entry of medicine and food and even the evacuation of the wounded. Brother leader

Abu 'Ammar pointed out that the PLO withdrew its forces from Maghdushah right after it was informed by the Arab ministerial committee entrusted with tackling the situation in Lebanon of the approval by the Syrian regime and the Amal gangs of the committee's initiative. However, Abu 'Ammar added, after the Palestinian side responded to that good initiative the shelling expanded, the siege and aggression became fiercer, and the determination became more serious to implement the conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinian presence, expel half a million Palestinians from Lebanon, and divide Lebanon into sectarian statelets.

Concluding his appeal, brother leader Abu 'Ammar urged the Arab leaders to exert every effort to stop this crime and the massacres against the Palestinian camps.

Klibi, 'Arafat Brief Groups

LD081117 Kuwait KUNA in English 1007 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Tunis, Feb 8 (KUNA) — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi held contacts last night with all parties concerned with the situation in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. Klibi reached reached leader of the Lebanese Amal Movement Nabih Birri through the telephone and discussed with him the implementation of the plan worked out by the Arab League mediation committee and approved by the Arab League Council which met in Kuwait January 25.

In a related development, PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with the Arab ambassadors accredited to Tunisia at the PLO office here yesterday and briefed them on the disastrous situation in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and the continuation of the siege on those camps by Amal militia which did not abide by the plan approved by the Arab League Council.

In a related development, PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with the Arab ambassadors accredited to Tunisia at the PLO office here yesterday and briefed them on the disastrous situation in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and the continuation of the siege on those camps by Amal militia which did not abide by the plan approved by the Arab League Council.

'Arafat left here yesterday for Algiers to attend there the opening session of the conference of Palestinian journalists and writers union.

Birri on Sidon Withdrawal

NC071923 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] At his press conference in Damascus today, Minister Nabih Birri said that it has been agreed that the Palestinians and the Nasirite Popular Organization will withdraw from the entire area east of Sidon and that the Amal Movement will return to its previous positions there. This, he added, will pave the way for lifting the siege on the Palestinian camps and the implementation of the related Damascus agreements. Minister Birri said that Engineer Mustafa Sa'd had conveyed this agreement to Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, adding: I hope that

the new agreement will be implemented and this black page will be concluded. If the agreement is implemented, the siege on the camps will be lifted in the ext 2 days. Discussions will then be held in Damascus to reach an agreement among the parties concerned defining the future of Lebanese-Palestinian relations in Lebanon.

'Arafat Message to Leaders

JN081908 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1815 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has sent a message to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev urging him to quickly intervene to end the brutal aggression against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar also sent similar messages to Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad and Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Saddam Husayn Asks About Camps

JN081917 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1815 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Iraqi President Saddam Husayn contacted the PLO office [in Baghdad] today to inquire about the situation in the besieged Palestinian camps in Lebanon. Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces; and brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, the PLO representative in fraternal Iraq, spoke with the president and briefed him on the sufferings of the Palestinian camps' inhabitants and the starvation threatening them as a result of the siege which has been continuing for more than 4 months and the brutal shelling of the Palestinian camps.

President Saddam Husayn expressed his deep concern over the dangers against the Palestinian camps. He stressed the need to exert all efforts to end the citizens' sufferings and lift the siege on the camps.

Parties Meet in Syria

JN082000 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] An important 3-hour meeting was held in the office of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam this morning. The meeting was attended by the leaders of the Palestinian factions, Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, Iranian envoy Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Ealam, and the delegation of the Nasirite Popular Organization under Mustafa Sa'd. After Maj Jallud and the Palestinian leaders left this meeting, another meeting took place in Khaddam's office, attended by the Nasirite Popular Organization delegation and Amal Movement leader lawyer Nabih Birri. The second meeting lasted more than 3 hours. Following the meeting, Nabih Birri told the press that the meeting discussed the question of the Palestinian camps, particularly the shelling from the mountain against Beirut's southern suburb which killed or wounded many. Birri said: We are now seeking a solution

that will lead to implementing the Iranian initiative and to halting the 'Arafatist onslaught against our people. Therefore, we call for the Palestinians' complete withdrawal from east of Sidon and Maghdushah and for the return of the Amal Movement to all of the positions it previously occupied. He added: Following this, the siege will be lifted from the camps and talks will be held in Damascus on future Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

Birri said: Every time we advance an inch, we discover we are hampered by the Palestinian military machine. He added: On this occasion, I would like to tell brother Walid Junblatt that the suburb that was shelled from the mountain yesterday is the one that has supported you.

For his part, engineer Mustafa Sa'd said: We continue to abide by our political bureau's decision with respect to the question of withdrawal from east of Sidon and we have communicated this stand to Syria, Libya, Iran, and to brother Nabih Birri.

A statement was issued a short while ago by the PNSF command, the DFLP, and the Fatah Revolutionary Council following a meeting held by these commands. In the statement, the Palestinian commands accuse the Amal Movement of insisting on exacerbating the war of starvation against the inhabitants of the camps under false pretexts. The statement rejects the impossible conditions the Amal Movement is imposing because this is in conflict with the Iranian initiative in letter and spirit. The Palestinian commands said they hold the Amal Movement responsible for paralyzing the solution and called on Syria, Libya, Iran, and the Lebanese nationalist parties to force the Amal Movement to implement its obligations.

Meanwhile, a news conference was held at the headquarters of a branch of the Palestinian journalists and writers union today. It was attended by the heads of the Syrian and Lebanese branches who emphasized their denunciation of the Algiers conference because it constitutes a violation of the Union's bylaws. They announced that an expanded meeting of all Palestinian journalists and writers who refused to attend the Algiers conference will be held on 2 March.

Finally, we have received a statement from the PFLP stating that the Shatila camp has been subjected to intensive shelling since this afternoon and that the shelling reached all areas of the camp.

Al-Jumayyil Returns From Jordan 6 Feb
NC061540 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 1515 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Excerpt] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil arrived in Beirut at 1630 today. He had been on a 3-day visit to Jordan during which he held talks with King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials. [passage omitted].

Gunmen Occupy Jordanian Ambassador's Residence
NC061532 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 1515 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Clashes between two local organizations have been going on in Al-Shiyah [in West Beirut] since 1700 today. The fighting is particularly heavy in 'Ali Mu'awwad Street and Mar Mikha'il. Meanwhile, gunmen occupied the house of the Jordanian ambassador in [word indistinct] this afternoon.

Amal Vacates Embassy Residence
NC081807 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 1715 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Following contacts made at the request of embassy security organizations, Amal Movement gunmen this afternoon vacated the residence of the Jordanian ambassador to Lebanon in the Al-Janah area. The gunmen occupied the ambassador's residence 2 days ago, turning it into a military center. After the gunmen departed, internal security forces set up a post outside to protect it.

Amal's Dawud Dawud Tenders Resignation
NC091319 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1305 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Dawud Dawud, official in charge of the Amal Movement's political affairs in the south, has announced his resignation from all posts in the Amal Movement. In a statement issued today, Dawud said: In view of my deteriorating health and the deteriorating situation and laxity in security, I hereby tender my resignation from my positions in the Amal Movement. I kindly ask all people and friends not to seek my opinion of the movement's affairs. However, I am prepared for any trial or investigation.

Resignation Report 'Baseless'
NC091415 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1400 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Reacting to the report broadcast over certain radios to the effect that Dawud Dawud, the official in charge of the Amal Movement's political affairs in the South, has tendered his resignation, an official source in the Amal Movement has noted that this report is tendentious and completely baseless.

Al-Asad, Khaddam Receive USSR's Brutents
JN071442 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1215 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Karen Brutents, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department at 1200 today. The meeting was attended by the Soviet ambassador in Damascus.

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Karen Brutents at 1100 today for talks that revolved around the situation in the region and international developments. The meeting also was attended by the Soviet ambassador in Damascus.

Al-Asad-Brutents Talks Detailed
JN071921 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
 1830 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Karen Brutents, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department at 1200 today. The Soviet ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting.

Brutents conveyed a written message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to President Hafiz al-Asad inviting him to visit the Soviet Union. The president asked him to convey a reply message as well as his greetings and best wishes to Comrade Gorbachev, the Soviet leadership, and the friendly Soviet people.

The talks revolved around the overall situation in the region in light of new developments. They also dealt with bilateral cooperation and mutual affairs. Brutents expressed the Soviet Union's appreciation of Syria's role in the region and its brave stands in confronting the hostile schemes and threats leveled by Israel and the imperialist forces. He emphasized the Soviet Union's support for Syria. The president expressed Syria's appreciation of the Soviet Union's support for the Arab liberation struggle and for Syria's principled stands. He also expressed his satisfaction with the depth and development of bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation. The president said Syria will not know defeatism or bargaining over rights, and the people of Arab Syria are always ready to offer any necessary sacrifice to defend themselves and their Arab nation as well as their pan-Arab issue. He added threats and shows of power will neither intimidate them nor make them deviate from their national and pan-Arab course of struggle.

Soviet Solidarity Committee Holds Joint Talks
JN081944 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1615 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] A round of talks was held between a Syrian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee delegation led by Comrade Ahmad al-As'ad, deputy head of the committee, and a delegation representing the USSR Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee led by Comrade (Safrotev), deputy head of the committee, this morning. They reviewed the activities of the committees of the two friendly countries to increase efforts against imperialism and Zionism, given an imperialist-led drive to exacerbate the international

situation through escalation of the arms race and its transference to outer space, as well as imposing imperialist domination of the world, especially the Mideast.

The two sides also reviewed the principled and courageous stands of Syria led by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its secretary general, the comrade struggler President Hafiz al-Asad, head of the Progressive National Front. They valued the principled stand of the socialist bloc countries led by the friendly USSR, supporting and backing Arab rights and the steadfastness of our militant country. They also discussed certain activities the organization will undertake this year and the importance they attach to a symposium of solidarity with our country's struggle to be attended by a number of figures and regional committees of the organization.

Meanwhile, Comrade (Safrotev) stressed the USSR's constant support for Arab rights in general and our country's unchanging and principled position to confront the hostile provocations of U.S. imperialism and its ally, the Zionist entity.

Ba'th Party, Korean Communists Hold Talks
JN080900 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 0515 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Damascus — A round of party talks was held last night between an Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation under Comrade Muhammad Zaydan, member of the Ba'th Party Central Committee and deputy chairman of the regional trade unions bureau, and a Korean Workers Party (WPK) delegation under Comrade Kim Kuk-hun, Central Committee member and first deputy chairman of the Popular Organizations Bureau. Talks revolved around the developed relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the WPK as well as the implementation of the cooperation agreement between the two friendly parties in the service of their joint interests.

Comrade Zaydan reviewed the Ba'th Party's militant history and the 8 March revolution's achievements, particularly after the corrective movement led by Comrade Struggler Hafiz al-Asad. Comrade Muhammad Zaydan referred to the danger of threats and fleet concentrations in the east Mediterranean which are aimed at striking at Syria and the Lebanese national forces. He affirmed Syria will remain steadfast in the face of any attack and its strength is derived from its people, party, leader, and friends in the world, especially the friendly USSR.

For his part, Comrade Kim affirmed his Party and country's stand supporting the Arab struggle for regaining the occupied Arab territory and the usurped rights. Comrade Kim wished Syria further development and progress under President Hafiz al-Asad.

The WPK delegation arrived in Damascus yesterday at the invitation of the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Ba'th, Vietnamese Communist Parties Hold Talks
JN081820 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1615 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] The first round of talks was held at the National Command Headquarters this morning between an Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, National Command member, and a delegation from the Vietnamese Communist Party led by Comrade Tran Kien, Central Committee secretary. They discussed friendship and cooperation between the two parties and ways to develop these relations in the interests of the friendly Syrian Arab and Vietnamese peoples, and their joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism and their hostile schemes. They also discussed the situation in the Mideast and Southeast Asia, and other international issues of common interest. Comrade Bajbuj explained Arab developments and the motives and dimensions of the ferocious imperialist-Zionist onslaught against the Arab region, which has Syria and its steadfastness as its target and seeks to remove it as a true stumbling block before capitulationist plans and projects aimed at liquidating the Palestinian question. He stressed Syria's resolve to stand up to this onslaught, which has recently taken the form of a campaign of untruths and deceptions against Syria, and a buildup of U.S. fleets of battleships off Syrian and Lebanese coasts, as a clear provocative act against Syria and a prelude to a planned aggression. Comrade Bajbuj thanked the Vietnamese Government, people, and party for their noble stands supporting the causes of our Arab nation in general, and the struggle of our Arab people in Syria in particular.

For his part, Comrade Tran Kien, head of the visiting delegation, outlined the economic and political state of affairs in his country and the role the Vietnamese Communist Party in the development process following the resolutions of its recently held sixth congress. He referred to the struggle with U.S. imperialism, which is attempting to re-establish its influence in Southeast Asia, stressing Vietnam's interest in a negotiated settlement of the region's problems. Comrade Tran Kien also touched on the joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism, emphasizing the stand of the Vietnamese people and party in support of the Arab nation's struggle for the liberation of occupied Arab Land and the establishment of the Palestinian Arab people's national inalienable rights. He particularly stressed the support of the Vietnamese Communist Party and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for President al-Asad's recent initiative calling for an international conference to define terrorism and differentiate between the peoples' struggle for independence and freedom, and systematic state terrorism practiced by imperialist and colonialist nations against these struggling peoples.

Al-Ahmar Meets Sudanese Communist Party Official
JN081506 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1220 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Damascus, 8 Feb (SANA) — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received Al-Tayyib al-Tijani Babakr, member of the Sudanese Communist Party Central Committee, here today. During the meeting, they discussed relations between the Ba'th Party and the Sudanese Communist Party and ways to promote them.

The two sides also exchanged viewpoints on developments in the region and issues of common interest to the two parties and the two fraternal countries. Babakr expressed the appreciation of the Sudanese Communist Party and the Sudanese people for Syria's role in confronting imperialism and Zionism and their aggressive plans against the Arab nation.

Decree Approves Money in Lieu of Military Service
JN011051 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 0515 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad has issued a legislative decree stipulating money can be accepted in lieu of military service for those eligible for military service who reside in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UAE, Bahrain, Qatar, and Oman, regardless of the dates of their birth and [academic] degrees. The following is the text of the legislative decree:

Legislative Decree No 1

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the president of the Republic decrees the following:

Article 1: Paragraph A of the first article of Legislative Decree No 7 dated 10 January 1987 shall be amended as follows:

A: Contrary to every effective provision, money in lieu of military service shall be accepted from Syrian Arabs and Palestinian Arabs treated as Syrians who are eligible for military service regardless of the dates of their birth and their degrees and who are residing in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UAE, Bahrain, Qatar, and Oman.

Article 2: This legislative decree shall be published and those required to implement it shall be notified as of the date of its issuance.

[Dated] Damascus, 31 January 1987

[Signed] President of the Republic, Hafiz al-Asad.

Talks With Lebanese Delegation Conclude
JN071928 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
 1730 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Louis Faris Dispatch from Damascus]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] In another development, the sixth round of official Syrian-Lebanese talks concluded this morning. The Lebanese presidential delegation, which consisted of Elie Salim, Simon Qassis, and Nicola Nasr, held a second session yesterday afternoon. It was termed a long, official session. The session lasted approximately 4 and 1/2 hours at the Syrian Foreign Ministry. We have learned from the Lebanese delegation's circles the talks yielded good results. However, some points still need further discussion. The Lebanese delegation will return to Damascus to complete talks with the Syrian side later this week.

The Lebanese delegation left Damascus for Beirut this morning to brief Lebanese President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil on the results of the talks.

Al-Ahmar Receives Visiting YAR Delegation

*JN291848 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1615 GMT 29 Jan 87*

[Text] Comrade Al-Ahmar, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received the YAR General People's Congress delegation headed by Brother 'Abd al-Salam al-'Ansi, member of the Standing Committee and head of the Institutions, Organization, and Foreign Relations Committee, this morning. The meeting was attended by Comrade Ahmad al-Hasan, reserve member of the National Command and the YAR charge d'affaires in Damascus.

During the meeting, the talks dealt with the fraternal relations between the two organizations and their development in a manner that allows for joint action, benefitting from the experiences of the two organizations, to make an effective contribution to the causes of the Arab struggle and the fulfillment of the pan-Arab objectives of the Arab nation.

Comrade al-Ahmar discussed the experience of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its duties in both Syria and in the struggle with the Arab political and popular organizations. This struggle, Al-Ahmar added, proceeds from our comprehensive understanding of the central Arab cause and from the need to keep the Arab struggle going to liberate the occupied Arab territories and regain the legitimate rights of the Arab nation.

For his part, Brother Al-'Ansi paid tribute to Syria's pioneering pan-Arab role under the leadership of His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and to Syria's principled stands on the current situation. He emphasized the General People's Congress and the YAR support for Syria in its solid and courageous stand in the service of the Arab struggle.

Received by Mashariqah

*JN301100 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1915 GMT 29 Jan 87*

[Text] Damascus — At noon today, Dr Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, vice president and deputy chairman of the National

Progressive Front [NPF], received the YAR General People's Congress Standing Committee delegation led by 'Abd al-Salam al-'Ansi, chairman of the Organization and Foreign Relations Committee at the General People's Congress Standing Committee, in the presence of 'Abd al-Ghani Qannut and Fayiz Isma'il, members of the NPF Central Command. During the meeting, they reviewed the current political situation in the Arab homeland as well as the challenges posed to the Arab nation as a result of the imperialist-Zionist onslaught. They also reviewed the struggle the Arab nation and its pan-Arab and national forces are waging against imperialist and Zionist schemes in the Arab region.

Dr Mashariqah asserted to the guest delegation Syria, under struggler President Hafiz al-Asad, is determined to confront this onslaught, foil it, and thwart all the suspect schemes imperialism and Zionism are trying to peddle in the region. He also stressed the need to promote the fraternal relations between the two sisterly countries and also to consolidate ties of cooperation and coordination between the two countries to serve their joint struggle and bolster the struggle of the Arab nation.

Al-'Ansi expressed pleasure at this meeting and voiced his great appreciation for the wise policy Syria is following under President Hafiz al-Asad, as well as the great achievements realized under his leadership.

Sign Joint Pact

*JN011805 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1615 GMT 1 Feb 87*

[Text] A cooperation agreement was signed in Damascus this morning between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the YAR General People's Congress for 1987 and 1988. Comrade Ahmad al-Hasan, reserve member of the National Command, signed for the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and Brother 'Abd al-Salam al-'Ansi, Standing Committee member and officer in charge of the Foreign Relations Committee, signed for the General People's Congress.

The agreement was inspired by a joint desire to strengthen brotherly ties between the two peoples of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Yemen Arab Republic, and to make full use of the experience of each, as well as to bolster joint Arab action to contend with the challenges facing the Arab nation.

Reportage on Threats to U.S. Hostages in Lebanon**Peres Reacts to 'Ultimatum'**

TA081757 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT
8 Feb 87

[Phone-in program with Shim'on Peres, vice prime minister and foreign minister, moderated by Mikha Friedman — live in the studio]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] [Friedman] Mr Peres, four U.S. hostages will be executed in Beirut tomorrow morning if Israel does not, by then, release 400 Palestinian terrorists held by us. This is the phrasing of the ultimatum confirmed anew today through a video film taken with one of the hostages. Is this our problem?

[Peres] No. Israel cannot and will not act according to ultimatums. If anyone has any proposals, let him appeal to Israel in an orderly manner and he will then receive an orderly answer.

[Friedman] Has Nabih Birri appealed in the orderly manner of which you speak?

[Peres] To the best of my knowledge, no. I saw him in a public appearance, and these are matters that should not be handled through public appearances or in the media. [passage omitted]

Says No Initiative Taken

TA091130 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] In the Knesset Foreign Minister Peres was asked by reporter Jack Katzenell whether in the wake of the kidnappers' threats to kill hostages, Israel would make any move now.

[Begin recording] [Peres] Nobody has approached Israel, and Israel will not take any initiative on that issue.

[Katzenell] Does Israel know which 400 prisoners they are demanding? There is no identity of them?

[Peres] No, Israel was not approached on this issue again, and I think that when one carefully reads Nabih Birri's message he can easily see the complications in it.

[Katzenell] Mr Peres, what is Israel's reaction to *The Washington Post* story about 'Amiram Nir dealing with Iranian radicals'?

[Peres] I am not reacting to news stories. [end recording]

Rabin Views Birri Role

TA091145 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1137 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said today Nabih Birri's proposal to exchange the Israeli navigator for 400 terrorists once again shows he is holding the navigator and he is alive. Rabin added the State of Israel regards Nabih Birri as responsible for

the navigator's health and well-being. Our correspondent Dan Eshel was speaking to the defense minister:

[Begin Rabin recording] I will not comment on such issues in public. I think Nabih Birri's announcement clearly confirms what he has said in the past, that the navigator is in his hands and is alive and well. We consider him responsible for his well-being, and we will act and do our best to bring him home alive and well. [end recording]

Navy Intercepts 'Terrorists' En Route to Lebanon

TA070852 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0846 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Here is a report transmitted to us just now by the IDF spokesman: The Navy has scored yet another success in its war against terrorism. A Navy vessel intercepted 50 terrorists en route to Lebanon. The Navy vessel was on a routine patrol off the Lebanese coast yesterday morning, when it intercepted a small merchant ship sailing from Cyprus to the port of Khaldah, south of Beirut. The ship was stopped for inspection, and 50 people were discovered on board.

Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports the extraordinary number of passengers on board a small merchant ship aroused suspicion. The ship was given closer inspection, and it turned out all the passengers were Fatah terrorists. They were detained and the ship was conveyed to a guarded place.

Rabin Praises Interception

TA071104 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has praised the Navy for its successful interception of the boat carrying 50 terrorists from Lebanon. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports the defense minister praised the Navy troops and their commanders for the successful operation in which a small merchant ship with 50 terrorists on board was intercepted en route from Cyprus to Khaldah, south of Beirut. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew at 1000 GMT on 7 February adds: "Khaldah, the terrorists' destination, is controlled by the Druze. This proves the Druze are allowing Fatah terrorists to operate freely in the area under their control."]

Crew Taken for Questioning

TA071318 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The terrorist ship caught on the high seas last night with 50 terrorists on board was brought to Israel this afternoon. The crew, the terrorists, and their commanders, were taken in for questioning. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports the ship was flying a Honduran flag and had rubber dinghies.

Navy Commander on Capture

TA071645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Rear Admiral Avraham Ben-Shoshan, the commander of the Israeli Navy, says the crew of the ship caught yesterday with 50 terrorists on board was Egyptian. The name of the ship is the "Maria R". The terrorists were not armed. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal spoke with the Navy commander about this operation.

[Begin recording] [Ben-Shoshan] In the framework of demonstrating our presence and activity in the area between Cyprus and Lebanon we intercepted a small merchant ship. In the course of the inquiry it transpired it was carrying 50 passengers.

[Tal] Were they equipped with arms?

[Ben-Shoshan] No, they were not equipped with arms, but such a large number of people on such a small ship clearly triggers questions and inquiries.

[Tal] Is it possible Cyprus has turned into a center for organizing terrorists prior to their transfer to Lebanon?

[Ben-Shoshan] Cyprus has become and is a center for the transfer of terrorists to Lebanon. Large forces are launched into action from there. This is the place where documents are changed, where organizing takes place, and where the desired or existing routes to reach Lebanon are chosen.

[Tal] What about the crew of the ship?

[Ben-Shoshan] To the best of our knowledge the crew of the ship is Egyptian; it is this crew which sailed the ship.

[Tal] They sailed under a Honduran flag. Does this in any way indicate to whom the ship belongs?

[Ben-Shoshan] To the best of our knowledge the ship has Lebanese ownership, the flag is Honduran, and the crew is Egyptian. I would like to note to the best of our knowledge the documents which the terrorists were sailing with were forged.

[Tal] Who are the terrorists who were captured on this ship? Did the group include officers, as well?

[Ben-Shoshan] The terrorists belonged to the Fatah organization. I think they came from the various Fatah bases dispersed in several areas of the world. The group also included commanders, although, at this stage, we do not know their ranks. I assume we will discover additional details in the course of their interrogation.

[Tal] It is claimed the Navy is imposing a blockade on Lebanese ports. Is this true?

[Ben-Shoshan] We are not engaged in imposing any blockade on Lebanese ports. We are preventing the arrival of terrorists in Lebanon, the introduction of weapons into Lebanon, and terrorist acts against the State of Israel. We have nothing to do with the

various sieges or the various detentions carried out in Lebanon or in the refugee camps there. [end recording]

Further Report

TA072027 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Navy Commander Rear Admiral Avraham Ben-Shoshan says the crew of the ship which carried the terrorists was Egyptian, but it is not certain they knew their ship was transporting terrorists. The Navy commander denies Israel is imposing a blockade on the Lebanese shore: Israel definitely does not block the arrival of food stuffs or medicines to the besieged refugee camps. Our army affairs correspondent Moshe Shlonsky reports on the routes which the terrorists follow on their way to Lebanon:

[Begin videorecording] [Shlonsky] Israel's systematic follow-up of terrorist movements at sea has borne fruits: The Lebanese cargo ship was intercepted half way between Larnaca and the Khaldah Port located south of Beirut. The Khaldah Port is controlled by the Druze, who allow the Palestinian terrorists to move freely to Beirut. Currently, the largest concentration of Fatah terrorists is in Iraq. They can leave Iraq only if they agree to leave for Lebanon. 'Arafat offers higher pay but there are not many volunteers. The terrorists use two routes on their way to Lebanon. One route is from Larnaca to Juniyah, on board seemingly-innocent ferryboats, with the aid of the Christian Lebanese Forces. Recently, Israel has disrupted this route. In addition, Amal, which fears the flow of Palestinians into Lebanon, has taken care to threaten the operators of the ferryboats so they do not take terrorists on board. The second route is a direct Larnaca-Khaldah route, aided by the Druze on shore. This was the route chosen by the terrorists who were captured this weekend. Avraham Ben-Shoshan, the Navy commander remarks on these events.

[Ben-Shoshan] The ship apparently belongs to a Lebanese company and flies a Honduran flag. It left Cyprus en route to Khaldah and its objective was the transporting of terrorists.

[Shlonsky] What about the crew of the ship?

[Ben-Shoshan] The crew is Egyptian, including the captain.

[Shlonsky] Does it not seem strange to you Egyptians are transporting terrorists?

[Ben-Shoshan] I am not sure they knew the passengers were terrorists. The papers and passports we found were forged. However, it is difficult to tell. This is what we are investigating. We want to know precisely what role the crew played in this.

[Shlonsky] The crew is currently under detention in Israel, right?

[Ben-Shoshan] The crew is under detention and interrogation at the moment. We have acted in this matter as we always do: Whoever is involved with terrorists is detained and interrogated. Those who are innocent are released, and those who are found guilty are tried and jailed.

[Shlonsky] Who were the terrorists on board the ship?

[Ben-Shoshan] The terrorists belong to the Fatah organization and come from various parts of the world. They include officers. We do not have full details on their ranks or status yet. You should bear in mind the interrogation is in its initial stages. I assume we will learn additional details soon.

[Shlonsky] Did they have arms on the ship?

[Ben-Shoshan] No, they did not have arms. Their objective was clear: To get to the Lebanese shore where they could obtain arms and carry out all of their planned terrorist acts.

[Shlonsky] Recently, we have heard the terrorists are aided by the Christians in reaching Beirut via Juniyah. Has a new Larnaca-Khalda maritime route opened now? Is this a new phenomenon, according to your assessment?

[Ben-Shoshan] I think they are trying to diversify their methods of action and transport to Lebanon. They have used this route to Juniyah, as well as other routes, and are constantly trying to open additional routes. This is one of their methods of action. Therefore, we have deployed and have prepared to act as we do, namely, to approach every ship sailing in the region and to check whether it is well- or ill-intentioned.

[Shlonsky] According to your assessment, has there been an increase in the number of Palestinians scheduled to reach the refugee camps in Beirut and in southern Lebanon lately?

[Ben-Shoshan] In my opinion, the terrorists have the clear intention of trying to introduce leaders and terrorists into Lebanon, and of establishing an infrastructure to perpetrate terrorist acts both on land and via sea. This process is ongoing and has gone on for years. In light of our successes I believe lately the terrorists have increased their efforts to find alternative ways. We should emphasize Cyprus is the central crossing point. This is the place where most of the terrorists arrive and from which most of the terrorists are sent. This is also the place where the entire process of disguise takes place, involving forging documents and changing passports. I believe the problem in Cyprus is serious, and we should give it thought.

[Shlonsky] In your opinion, does the Cypriot Government do everything necessary to prevent this?

[Ben-Shoshan] I do not know what the Cypriot Government is doing or not doing. I can only point to facts. The fact I find 50 terrorists on board a ship which left Cyprus is enough.

[Shlonsky] Amal has lately been reported to besiege the refugee camps in Beirut and in the south, and we have also heard of starvation among the refugees. Beyond the passage of terrorists, does the IDF also prevent the passage of food and other equipment to the besieged refugee camps?

[Ben-Shoshan] We are in no way party to a blockade of the refugee camps. We have no control over or involvement in this. The only area where we are in charge is with terror. Our activity is focused on terror only. We do not bar the passage of food,

medicines, or any other equipment to anybody in Lebanon. Routes to all ports in Lebanon are free. We have not intervened in that, nor do we plan to do so in future either. [end recording]

Cabinet Briefed

*TA081213 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 8 Feb 87*

[Text] The Cabinet has heard a report on the interception of the Fatah terrorist vessel. The defense minister, the deputy chief of staff, the head of IDF Intelligence, and Navy officers reported to the Cabinet this morning on the capture of the terrorist boat that sailed from Cyprus to Khalda, south of Beirut. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-Ami reports Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir lavished much praise on the Navy, and congratulated its men on their success at foiling terrorist activity at sea. The briefing was held within the framework of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs.

PLO Denies Connection

*NC080948 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek
0835 GMT 8 Feb 87*

[Text] The PLO has announced the Israeli Navy intercepted a second small freighter off the Lebanese coast yesterday. It was carrying food and medicine for the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. At the same time, the PLO denied Israeli claims the 50 passengers of the first small freighter, who were arrested the day before yesterday after the ship was intercepted by the Israeli Navy and who are now being held in Israel, are members of the Palestinian Fatah Organization.

A PLO statement adds the latter freighter was also carrying food, medicine, and building materials. It denounces the interception of the two small freighters as an act of piracy by Israel.

8 Fatah Officers Identified

*TA090934 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
9 Feb 87 p 1*

[Report by Joshua Brilliant]

[Text] Tel Aviv — Security men interrogating the men detained at sea last week have identified at least eight as officers of Yasir 'Arafat's Fatah wing of the PLO, military sources said yesterday.

The men were taken into custody on Thursday night when an Israel Navy missile boat intercepted a small merchant vessel, the "Maria R," on its way from Larnaca to the Lebanese town of Khalda, 15 kilometres south of Beirut. The interrogation of the 50 passengers detained by the Navy is continuing, and additional officers may be identified. So far the interrogators have established that all 50 are indeed Fatah members.

The eight-man Egyptian crew of the "Maria R" is also in custody and being questioned.

Shamir Calls Special Session on Soviet Jewry
TA081044 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Feb 87
pp 1, 9

[Report by Barukh Me'iri, Sheri Rober, and press agencies in Moscow]

[Excerpts] In view of the possibility the Soviet Union will open its gates to Jewish emigration, the prime minister has summoned a special session in his Jerusalem office tomorrow. Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres, Immigration and Absorption Minister Ya'aqov Tzur, and Zionist Federation Chairman Arye Dultzin have been invited to the meeting.

The signs that many Jews may soon be allowed to leave the Soviet Union have been increasing lately. Both the Immigration and Absorption Ministry and the Jewish Agency have completed a detailed plan for the absorption of Soviet Jews. [passage omitted]

In the framework of the annual human rights conference held at the UN center in Geneva, Soviet Minister of Justice Boris Kravtsov called a news conference yesterday in which he

addressed human rights conditions in the Soviet Union, saying significant changes would be introduced shortly.

Kravtsov told *Ma'ariv*: "The exit of Jews from the Soviet Union should be expected to increase in the near future." He added: "In January we issued exit visas to 500 people, and we will continue to increase the pace within the framework of the new policy to open the gates before those who wish to emigrate, not only Jews." Kravtsov went on to say: "Some of my best friends are Jews, including doctors and artists." [passage omitted]

4 To Reply to U.S. Questionnaires on Iran Deals
TA090518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] On the eve of Mr Shamir's departure for the United States, Israel will allow four people who were involved in the deals with Iran to reply to U.S. questionnaires. Our political correspondent Oded Ben-Ami says the four are Amiram Nir, David Kimche, Ya'aqov Nimrodi, and Al Schwimmer. Avi Pazner, the prime minister's adviser on communication affairs, will leave for Washington this morning to prepare for the visit.

SADCC Conference Concludes With Support Pledges*MB071256 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1125 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] The SADCC annual consultative conference ended yesterday, and member-states issued a communique in which cooperating partners expressed the firm commitment to support member-states in their efforts to increase production through the mobilization of local and external investments, and so support the proposed arrangements to increase interregional trade.

Addressing a press conference at the end of the conference, the executive secretary of SADCC, Dr Simba Makoni, said the conference was good and the participation was at a high level and large. However, Dr Makoni said it was too early for him to say whether SADCC would establish a business council as proposed by a meeting of businessmen which preceded the annual conference. Dr Makoni said that SADCC governments would give the proposals serious consideration because they acknowledge the need for a structured and systematic consultative machinery with the enterprise sector.

He also announced that the needs of Zaire, particularly in the transportation sector had always been taken into account in SADCC planning. Dr Makoni told journalists that as the executive secretary he needed time to compile all the 34 statements which were made by participants and analyze the political issues contained in them because the conference, he said, was about development and not about money.

The conference called upon the international community to redouble its efforts to secure a just and lasting solution to the problems of southern Africa. The conference also condemned the continued South African aggression against SADCC member-states and the deepening repression which is taking place inside South Africa itself.

Closing Communique Issued*MB071657 Dakar PANA in English 1342 GMT 7 Feb 87*

[Text] Gaborone, 7 Feb (BOPA/PANA) — Delegates at the seventh SADCC annual consultative conference have called upon the international community to redouble its efforts to secure a just and lasting solution to the problems of southern Africa. The conference ended in Gaborone last night and released a four-page communique. The 1988 SADCC annual consultative conference would take place in Arusha, Tanzania.

The conference condemned the continued South African aggression against the SADCC member-states and the deepening repression which is taking place inside South Africa itself. According to the communique, the conference noted with appreciation the measures which have been taken by the international community to support the SADCC states in their efforts to reduce their dependence on South Africa. It asked for pressure to be applied on South Africa in order to achieve independence on South Africa. It asked for pressure to be applied on South Africa in order to achieve independence for Namibia and the eradication of apartheid, and assistance for the victims of apartheid.

The conference also commended the SADCC member-states for the efforts being made to improve the climate for investment and urged the international community to respond positively to the opportunities which exist for investment. In particular, the conference noted the revised strategy for food, agriculture and natural resources which emphasises the primary goal of achieving food security at household, national and regional levels, the launching of an intra-regional trade programme coordinated by Tanzania with a new sector of industry and trade, and the efforts which are underway to rehabilitate the region's transport system, especially the successful launching of the Beira Corridor programme. Cooperating partners expressed their continuing support for the SADCC programme of action and pledged additional resources for the implementation of the programme.

In addition to the nine SADCC member-states, the conference was attended by 31 cooperating governments and 18 cooperating international agencies. Represented also were the three southern African liberation movements of African National Congress (ANC), Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and the South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO).

Gambia River Basin Leaders Meet in Banjul*AB051530 Dakar PANA in English 1358 GMT 5 Feb 87*

[Text] Banjul, 5 Feb (GINS/PANA) — Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara has said that the resources of the Organization for the Development of the Gambia River Basin (OMVG) should be geared towards increased agricultural production, through the construction of the necessary infra-structure to tap the River Gambia and its main tributaries.

He was addressing the formal opening session of the seventh OMVG summit conference in Banjul on Tuesday attended by President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, President Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea Bissau, and Guinean Cabinet Minister (?Facon) Toure.

Sir Dawda said the OMVG must seek assistance and the active participation of the donor community, multi-lateral and bilateral sources, to supplement the efforts of member-states.

The OMVG, he noted, has reached a critical stage in its development, as a number of important studies have been completed. The final design and tender documents for the bridge/barrage at Balingho 96 kilometers south of Banjul are now completed.

The last OMVG summit in Bissau in January 1985 approved the implementation of the bridge/barrage at Balingho in the Gambia, the Kekreti and Kouya Dams in Senegal and Guinea, respectively, and the basic studies in the basins of the Cacheau and Gebba Rivers in Guinea Bissau.

Sir Dawda urged that the search for funds be intensified to ensure the implementation of the OMVG development programme.

Out-going Chairman President Vieira of Guinea Bissau said the sixth OMVG summit adopted important decisions, and accomplished positive and encouraging results. He said the seventh

OMVG preparations represent a step to the convocation of a donors conference.

Vieira informed the summit of the Buba Port construction project in Guinea Bissau, and said the port project should deserve the interest and (?support) of the OMVG as it will benefit countries in the sub-region.

The summit, which ended yesterday, examined the report of the fourteenth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the OMVG held in Dakar in September 1986, and renew the offices of chairman of the conference of heads of state, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and high commissioner of the OMVG.

African Media Workers Hold Meetings in Cairo
NC071941 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT
7 Feb 87

[Text] Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif opened a conference of African media workers tonight. The meetings, which

are being held in Cairo for the first time, will discuss an African information plan for the future. Its final report will be submitted to the African information ministers' conference, to be held in Addis Ababa in April.

Minister al-Sharif said the meetings will develop an outline for a new African information system compatible with technological breakthroughs in the communications field and with the African peoples' aspirations. The ultimate goal, he added, is to create a new international information system to promote better understanding among world nations.

The OAU secretary general spoke at tonight's meeting, saying that Africa should rid itself of the lingering alienation of the age of imperialism and not be the victim of major news agencies and world broadcasting services.

Husayn 'Anan, chairman of the radio and television association's board of secretaries; Fahmi 'Umar, [Cairo] radio director; and many newsmen were present at the gathering.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Chairs Party Political Bureau Meeting
LD071421 Algiers APS in English 1229 GMT 7 Feb 87

["Communique of the Political Bureau of the FLN Party" — APS headline]

[Text] Algiers, 7 Feb 87 (APS) — The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of FLN Party met on Thursday under the chairmanship of President Chadli Bendjedid president of the Republic, FLN party secretary general. The Political Bureau dealt with many questions relating to the state of the nation.

Within the framework of the regular follow-up of the implementation of decisions aimed at the reorganization of the national economy and the promotion of the country's accelerated development the Political Bureau expressed satisfaction with the mobilization of the country's energies and optimal use of its capacities.

Besides, the Political Bureau examined the evolution of the situation in the Arab world, particularly in the light of the objectives of the activities and the results of President Chadli Bendjedid's visits in Syria and Kuwait. In this context the Political Bureau praised the concentration and convergence of points of views of the Algerian and Syrian political leaderships on a big number of problems raging in the Arab world and the means to solve them within the framework of an Arab collective action.

The Political Bureau also expressed satisfaction about all the efforts made in order to convene an Arab summit to which Algeria is firmly attached and about all the actions aiming at reinforcing the inter-Arab relations and rostering the Palestinian resistance unity.

The Political Bureau also acknowledged the results of the mission of the committee of good offices aiming at putting an end to the clashes around the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

The Political Bureau also examined the results of the summit of the non-aligned committee of the solidarity fund with the front line countries and the southern African movements of liberation.

Apartheid being a crime against humanity, the Political Bureau called the international community to contribute with those who directly fight it, and reaffirm Algeria's constant commitment to contribute to the eradication of apartheid and for the national liberation in southern Africa.

The Political Bureau also examined the progress of the situation in Chad, and reiterated its conviction that the political settlement of this conflict goes through the respect of the African plan prepared by the bureau of the OAU 19th summit and the resolutions adopted in this context by the [words indistinct] African organization summit.

The Political Bureau also listened to a report on the visit in Algeria of the UN secretary general.

In this regard, it reaffirmed Algeria's attachment to the UN ideals and values and expressed its support and encouragements to the UN secretary general's efforts.

LIBYA

U.S. Makes 'Terrorist' Show of Force Off Lebanon
LD071616 Tripoli JANA in English 1415 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Damascus, al-Nowar 7, *Jamahiriyyah News Agency* — The American Administration escalated tension in the Middle East as two units of American infantry forces consisting of 900 each joined the American naval forces while American warships continued terrorist show of force off the Lebanese shores.

The French news agency reported that a Pentagon source had stated that the two units will use the landing ships.

Meanwhile, a number of American warships including the aircraft carrier *Nimitz* continued sailing in the eastern Mediterranean.

USSR Science Academy Official on Ties, U.S. Raid
LD061827 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1630 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Tripoli, [no date as received] Dr Aleksandr Khokhlov, USSR Academy of Sciences candidate member and deputy director of the Board of the USSR Academy [titles as received], has condemned the U.S.-NATO abortive aggression against the people of the Great Jamahiriyyah last April. In an interview today with the television program "Good Morning First Jamahiriyyah," Dr Khokhlov added that such an aggression was one of the methods used by the U.S. Administration all over the world against peoples that reject its hegemony. He pointed out that Soviet scientists have affirmed their condemnation of this treacherous aggression, whose victims were innocent people.

Concerning scientific cooperation between the USSR Academy of Sciences and scientific institutions in the Great Jamahiriyyah, Dr Khokhlov stressed that his visit, with the accompanying delegation, falls within the framework of consolidating and developing scientific cooperation between the two friendly countries, meeting researchers in the spheres of natural and human sciences, signing an agreement to undertake joint scientific researches, holding scientific symposiums, giving lectures, and exchanging data and scientific references within the framework of agreed scientific programs between the two friendly countries, the Great Jamahiriyyah and the Soviet Union.

Al-Qadhdhafi Demands French Withdrawal From Chad
PM061202 Paris LE MONDE in French 6 Feb 87 pp 1,3

[Interview with Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi by Alain Fra-chon near Surt on 4 February]

[Text] Region of Surt — His tone was rather weary and disappointed in view of this misunderstanding. However, Col al-Qadhdhafi stuck to his guns: There is no Libyan interven-

tion in Chad. On the other hand there is a French military presence in that country that threatens Libya's southern border. The colonel had decided to relax late that afternoon, 4 February. After a football game, he intended to play billiards in the cafeteria of a revolutionary committee barracks somewhere in Surt, not far from a military base around 300 km east of Tripoli. But because two French journalists had been invited, he was prepared to leave the billiard table for a moment and, still dressed in a dark red velour tracksuit, give them a 1-hour lesson in Chadian geopolitics — this is apparently now his main concern and he does not intend to discuss any other subject.

The man who was said to be depressed, tired, and divorced from state affairs since the U.S. raid on 15 April, seemed to be in good shape and more confident than ever of his power. He arrived at the barracks in a white Range-rover accompanied by a few young militiamen. He was relaxed, wore a calm and charming smile, and seemed completely at ease. The colonel sat at an ordinary table and remained completely calm as he explained his arguments on the Chadian affair as if they were self-evident — an affair that is causing serious tension between Tripoli and Paris at present.

According to him, this tension is entirely attributable to President Hisssein Habre's regime and to the military support it receives from France and the United States. Libya, he said, "has no intention of intervening in Chad. Reports of the build-up of Libyan troops in northern Chad" — there are reportedly around 10,000 men there — "are lies: The Libyan troops are in the Tibesti mountains on the Libyan side." He said that reports that the Libyan Air Force recently made regular bombing raids on Zouar and Fada in northern Chad, which were recaptured in January by Ndjamen's forces are: "Vulgar rumors that are totally unfounded and have simply been dreamed up in Ndjamen."

If there is a confrontation, Col al-Qadhdhafi continued, "it will be Paris' fault," because "Habre, supported by France and the United States, says he intends to invade Aozou (disputed region on the border between the two countries — *Le Monde* editor's note) which is an integral part of Libyan territory."

In view of this situation and "the threat to its territory, Libya must prepare to defend itself; these are not veiled threats on my part," he said, "I am simply exercising the right to self-defense." The Libyan head of state added: "After all, nobody is threatening to march on Toulon and Marseilles with Libya's support." That is true, but Libyan soldiers were taken prisoner during the recent fighting in northern Chad and were shown to the press in Ndjamen. This point did not rattle the colonel, who said without hesitating: "The situation is very complex. The two peoples are one people, all the Chadian tribes have relatives in Libya and vice versa; it is difficult to separate them; one third of the Chadian people live in Libya."

The colonel did not deny that there has nonetheless been a limited Libyan intervention in Tibesti. It took place after internal divisions within the National Unity Transition Government [GUNT], the Chadian opposition (in northern Chad); when GUNT leader Goukouni Oueddei was ousted last November and replaced by the faction headed by Acheikh ibn Oumar there was

a clash between the two factions. "We had to intervene then to help a team of Libyan aid workers working with the GUNT, but we have no intention of going to fight in Tibesti....," Col al-Qadhdhafi asserted.

Moreover, he said, the fighting that has taken place in recent weeks has not involved the Libyans who, according to Paris, occupy several places in northern Chad. The fighting has been between Habre's forces and GUNT forces. Moreover, the details of these events do not interest the colonel who insisted, however, on delivering a "message to France."

"I want to say to the French people that there are no defense agreements or security treaties between France and Chad that justify the presence of French troops in that country; and I challenge the French Government to publish any such document. This is why the French presence in Chad is a colonial presence."

[Frachon] What is your view of the situation in Chad?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] There is no government in Ndjamen, but a French Army of occupation. Habre is a tribal chief at war with other tribes.... Habre can only be the chief of the region in which his tribe lives.... I have nothing personal against him, but he can only be a gang leader; France ought to be ashamed of supporting such a man....

[Frachon] What is the state of your relations with Goukouni Oueddei? He is said to have been under house arrest in Tripoli since his forces rallied with Ndjamen's forces.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] He is an ally, a friend, and a brother. To say that he is under house arrest is a lie; we were forced to take measures to protect him when he was ousted as GUNT leader. And there has probably been some misunderstanding about him. We recognize him as chief of Tibesti, and he will never allow Hisssein Habre in that region.

[Frachon] So, who do you recognize as having national stature?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The new GUNT headed by Acheikh ibn Oumar contains elements that have some political sense and do not have the others' tribal attitude.

[Frachon] What might happen in the near future? What are you going to do?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I hope our French friends will quietly withdraw. If they want to become bogged down they simply have to advance.... They will be victims of the serious internal conflict the Chadians are going to experience; the confrontation may degenerate into a people's war against the French Army. With all due respect to Mitterrand and Chirac and their stance on the international scene, I advise France to withdraw from Chad."

JANA on French Deployment of Forces in Chad
LD071146 Tripoli JANA in English 1115 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Paris, Al-Nowar 7, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — Reports from Ndjamen asserted that the airport there saw yesterday an

unusual movement as military transport aircraft were seen arriving in Ndjamena airport.

The French newspaper *Le Figaro* reported today that hundreds of French parachutists, equipped with military hardware arrived yesterday in Chad as a reinforcement of French colonial forces there.

The paper quoted a French official as saying that France began reinforcing its forces including the despatch of additional land forces.

The French international radio indicated that France decided to redeploy its forces in accordance with its new colonial aspirations in Chad. The radio said that the new deployment of French colonial forces will be carried out in a particular manner near the so-called 16th Parallel.

Tripoli Notes Attack on Habre by GUNT Forces

*LD081815 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 8 Feb 87*

[Text] In its news cast at noon today, Radio Bardai relayed a statement issued by GUNT forces that said a GUNT patrol carried out an attack against the forces of hireling Habre in the region of (?Bir Ourgala). The attack led to the destruction of a number of hireling Habre's vehicles and the death or injury of a large number of his forces.

Sudan's Taj al-Din Concludes 6-Day Visit

Meets Al-Qadhdhafi

JN081050 Khartoum SUNA in English 1010 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Tripoli (Libya), Feb 8 (SUNA) — Member of the State Council Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din who is currently visiting Libya met here Friday with Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi in the presence of Sudan's ambassador to Libya.

The meeting discussed some regional issues of mutual concern and mainly Sudan's initiative which aims at reaching a solution for the on-going conflict between Chad and Libya.

Taj al-Din arrived here last Wednesday.

Agreement on Various Issues

LD081408 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Excerpts] Tripoli, 8 Feb (JANA) — Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din, member of the State Council in fraternal Sudan, stressed that there is agreement between the Great Jamahiriyyah and Sudan on the various issues which are of interest to Arab and African arenas.

In a statement to JANA, he said the Great Jamahiriyyah and Sudan believe the security and independence of Sudan are an absolute necessity and that the instability in Chad has negative and positive influence [as received] on its neighboring states.

He pointed out that Sudan will do its best to stop the internationalization of the conflict in Chad and to settle the Chadian question within an African framework away from American and French imperialist interventions.

Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din, member of the State Council in fraternal Sudan, expressed his admiration, and that of his accompanying delegation, of the gigantic achievements realized by the Libyan Arab people in various fields thanks to the great Al-Fatih Revolution. [passage omitted] He pointed to the economic integration between Darfur Province in Sudan and Al-Kafrah in the Great Jamahiriyyah as a first step toward the establishment of the unity between the two fraternal countries, and within this framework, an exchange of visits of popular and official delegations between Darfur Province and Al-Kufrah will take place to lay the foundations for their integration.

Makes Departure Statement

*LD081844 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 8 Feb 87*

[Text] Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din, member of the Sudanese State Council, and an accompanying delegation departed from Tripoli at noon today following a 6-day visit to the Great Jamahiriyyah.

Major al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi was prominent among those who saw Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din off at Tripoli International Airport. The secretary of the General People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and the staff of the Sudanese Embassy in the Great Jamahiriyyah participated in the ceremonies.

At Tripoli International Airport, Dr Taj al-Din made a statement to JANA, in which he said:

During our visit to the Great Jamahiriyyah we discussed the bilateral issues that concern Sudan and the Great Jamahiriyyah in their life as one country, and we discussed issues that concern the region. Our views are identical in the fields of Arab, regional, and international action.

Concerning his impressions of the achievements he and the delegation witnessed, he proudly said: Our visit restored our confidence in ourselves and in the Arab mind. We visited the Al-Zawiyah refinery and saw that the modern machines used for refining petroleum are operated by Arab hands; we saw young Arab men who have as much, and even more, experience than the foreigners. We are also very proud to have visited a wonder of the world, which will be added to the seven wonders, the great artificial river project. We found the project is managed by young Arab men who believe in their homeland and who challenge foreign experience. They are carrying out work that — God willing — will be the pride of all Arabs. We hope all Arabs will visit this project to restore their confidence in themselves.

About the internationalization of the situation in Chad, the French-U.S. military interference there, and their support for the clique of the hireling Habre, he said: Our stance is identical to that of the Great Jamahiriyyah, because the stability of Chad and its removal from the international conflict is vital to the security

and stability of Sudan and the Great Jamahiriyyah. The internationalization of the conflict in Chad directly affects Sudan. Our stance on these things is clear, and we will do all we can to see Chad independent of colonialist interference, especially in these critical circumstances for the Arab nation and while our brothers in Africa are exposed to conspiracies by the powers of evil everywhere.

SUDAN

Southern Parties Protest New Administration

JN071210 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Khartoum, 7 Feb (SUNA) — Five southern parties have protested the cabinet's announcement last Thursday to form a council for southern Sudan and to appoint three governors for the Upper Nile, Bahr al-Ghazal, and Equatoria Regions. The parties issued a statement describing this step as unconstitutional and undemocratic.

The statement, signed by the leaders of the Southern Sudanese Political Association [SSPA]; the Sudanese African National Union [SANU]; the Sudanese People's Federal Party; the Sudanese African Congress [SAC]; and the Sudanese African People's Congress Organization [SAPCO], says the Sudanese people were astonished by the Government's step, reported last Thursday, because it is considered contrary to Article 12/16 of the Provisional Constitution of 1985, which provides that the government in the south be in accordance with a specific law, and contrary to the 1972 Addis Ababa agreement, which considers southern Sudan an autonomous region within a unified Sudan.

The statement says: The southern parties decided during their meetings between 10-31 January 1987 that they should consult with the prime minister on establishing a transitional administration in the south. However, by the time they reached the stage of consultations, the government announced it had already formed a government for southern Sudan.

The leaders of the five southern parties said: The Sudanese Government's action in forming a government for southern Sudan, although not stipulated by Constitution or law, makes us suspect the government intends to apply Islamic Shari'a laws in the south, cancel the autonomy provisions in the 1972 agreement, and assume the sole authority of identifying the southerners who will occupy posts in the south.

The statement says: Democratic principles demand that appointment of individuals in constitutional positions have the approval and support of the parties they belong to. It added: However, Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi did not carry out such consultations with the parties concerning people he appointed in the southern administration. The statement described that action as undemocratic, encouraging double loyalties, and nonconducive to stability among parties in the country.

The statement criticized Mathew Abor, president of the southern council, for his loyalty to the prime minister at present and to the John Garang movement in the past. It said: Such a person

cannot lead the southern government successfully. The statement says: It seems the purpose of forming this government is to make the Government and the Garang movement accept policies on normalizing life in the south and holding a national constitutional conference.

Abor Appointment 'Conflict'

JN081313 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 8 Feb (SUNA) — Five southern parties yesterday sent a memo to the cabinet demanding the suspension of the oath taking and all other arrangements relating to last Thursday's appointment of southern administration members until the return of Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi from his current visit abroad.

The parties — SSPA, SANU, Sudanese People's Federal Party, SAC, and SAPCO — said in their memo that the appointment of Mathew Abor as president of the southern council was a surprise that conflicts with what was agreed upon during the southern parties' meeting last month.

In the meantime, Samuel Aru, president of the SSPA who also served as deputy prime minister during the transitional period, said that the announcement of the new appointments in southern Sudan in this manner could lead to disturbances that the country cannot bear. He added that the southern parties would like to hear the prime minister's opinion on this subject when he returns from abroad. Aru wondered about the fate of the charter signed by the parties during their January meeting on how to govern the south. [passage omitted]

Taj Al-Din Comments on 5-Day Libyan Visit

EA082052 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Dr 'Ali Hasan Taj al-Din, member of the State Council, and his delegation returned this evening from a 5-day visit to the Jamahiriyyah. Dr Taj al-Din said his visit to Libya was in connection with the Sudanese initiative on the Chadian question. During his visit, he met the Libyan leader, Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, and discussed the Chadian question in all its aspects. He also met Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunus Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan forces. He discussed bilateral relations as well as regional affairs in general.

His excellency said he would leave the day after tomorrow for the Chadian capital, Ndjamena, to meet with the Chadian president, and then he would leave for Lagos to meet with the Nigerian president. From there, he would proceed to Algiers to meet with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to exchange views on matters concerning regional affairs, especially on the issue of Chad, and to explain the Sudanese initiative in this regard.

On arrival at the airport, his excellency was received by Dr (Pacifco Lado Lolik) member of the State Council, and (Ahmad Husayn al-Rifai), secretary general of the Office of the President of the Republic.

ETHIOPIA

Reportage on Visit by Mongolian Foreign Minister

Cooperation Agreement Signed

EA061207 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 5 Feb 87

[Text] An agreement aimed at further strengthening relations between the parties of revolutionary Ethiopia and Mongolia and at facilitating the exchange of experience between them was signed at the WPE Central Committee office today. Comrade Mangalyn Dugersuren, member of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] Central Committee and foreign minister, signed the agreement on behalf of his country, and Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, member and secretary of the WPE Central Committee, signed on behalf of Ethiopia.

The agreement between the two parties will strengthen existing relations and promote the exchange of experience, and create favorable conditions for strengthening relations between governmental and public organizations in their respective countries. It will also further strengthen their position at world forums on the need for world peace and security, and consolidate their opposition to imperialism, colonialism, and racism.

Meets Mengistu; Departs

EA062308 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
0930 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, today received a message from Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the People's Great Hural Presidium. In a ceremony held at the Grand Palace, the message from the Mongolian leader was handed to the comrade secretary general by Comrade Mangalyn Dugersuren, member of the MPRP Central Committee and foreign minister.

The message from Comrade Jambyn Batmonh to our comrade revolutionary leader focused on the friendship and cooperation between revolutionary Ethiopia and the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR], issues on which Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam held discussions with the Mongolian foreign minister.

Present at the ceremony, held at the comrade secretary's special office, were Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and foreign minister, and Comrade Dambadarjaa, Mongolia's ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia, resident in Cairo.

Comrade Mangalyn Dugersuren returned home at the end of his 3-day working tour to revolutionary Ethiopia and was seen off at Bole International Airport by Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and foreign minister.

Joint Communiqué Issued

EA081839 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
0500 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia and the MPR have expressed their strong opposition to imperialism's collaboration with the South African regime and its dictatorial policy toward developing countries. This was disclosed in a joint communiqué issued in Addis Ababa and Ulaanbaatar following this week's official friendly visit to Revolutionary Ethiopia by Comrade Mangalyn Dugersuren, member of the MPRP Central Committee and foreign minister. In the communiqué, Revolutionary Ethiopia and the MPR affirmed that they would provide all the necessary support to help the Namibian organization, SWAPO, and the ANC succeed in their struggle.

The communiqué stated that during Comrade Mangalan's stay in Ethiopia, he and Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the WPE Central Committee Politburo and foreign minister, held comradely talks on cooperation between the two countries and on current international issues. The communiqué also disclosed that the two ministers had noted that relations between their countries were developing. Both sides agreed to further strengthen their political, economic, cultural, and other relations.

SOMALIA

Mogadishu Announces New Government Posts

EA012235 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
1835 GMT 1 Feb 87

[By (Ahmad Hasan Owke)]

[Text] An extraordinary meeting of the SRSP Central Committee was held in the past few days. The session was chaired by Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, SRSP secretary general and SDR president. Following the meeting, details were released on the new SDR Government: In view of the nation's development, and in view of the need to streamline the national program, new posts would be created.

Among the new posts is first prime minister of the Council of Ministers. This post is aimed at easing matters pertaining to national development and the continued supervision of government agencies.

The new SDR Government is:

SDR president: Challe Mohamed Barre.

First vice president, also first prime minister of the Council of Ministers: Challe Mohamed Ali Samantur.

Second vice president, also first deputy prime minister of the first prime minister of the Council of Ministers: Challe Hussein Kulmie Afrah.

Second deputy prime minister of the first prime minister: Challe Ahmed Sulaiman Abdulle.

Third deputy prime minister of the first prime minister: Challe Ahmed Mahmud Farrah.

Minister of state for political affairs: Challe (Abdulle Mohamed Fadhil).

Minister of state for economic affairs: Challe (Abd al-Qasim Salad Hasan).

The ministers of various government ministries and their deputies are as follows:

Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs: [passage indistinct]

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Minister: Challe Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre. Minister of state for foreign affairs: Challe (Ali Hamud). Deputy minister: Challe (Kalif). [passage indistinct]

Ministry of the Interior: Minister: Ahmed Sulaiman Abdulle. Minister of state for the interior: Challe (Mohamed Mahmud Warsameh). Deputy minister: (Raqiyeh Haji Dualah). [passage indistinct]

Ministry of Commerce: [passage indistinct]

French Doctors Released to Envoy in Addis Ababa

LD071625 Paris Domestic Service in French
1600 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The 10 hostages from Doctors Without Borders have been officially handed over to France. The Ethiopian authorities handed over the six women and four men to the French envoy, Fernand Wilbaud, at a brief ceremony in an Addis Ababa hotel. According to eyewitnesses, the 10 French persons were smiling and looked fit. The prime minister's office has indicated the hostages are expected to arrive at Orly airport at 2330. Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond, accompanied by Claude Malhuret, the human rights state secretary, will welcome them on their arrival.

Radio Halkan on 'Serious Fighting' in North

LD042252 (Clandestine) Radio Halkan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 4 Feb 87

[Text] Reports reaching us from the battlefields in the northern regions of the country, especially northwestern and Togdheer regions, say that serious fighting is taking place in these areas between the people and members of the Somali Armed Forces still loyal to the Siad Barre regime. It is reported that the fighting continued for some time. But now the Army is withdrawing to the big towns after being defeated in the countryside. For this reason it is said that a very difficult situation is developing in the big towns of the northwest. Water, food, fuel, and other necessities

are running out there. As a result many people — mainly women and children — are fleeing their homes.

A Somali National Movement [SNM] spokesman has called on the international community to be vigilant as regards events in these areas. Reports from the northern regions also say that the forces loyal to Mohamed Siad Barre's regime, which are fighting in the northern regions, have lost their military strength. They cannot resist or withstand the SNM and the people fighting there.

It is reported the regime is sending reinforcements from the southern regions. It is estimated that thousands of soldiers have been brought to the northern regions. Others are being concentrated at the Laas Caanood and Adale bases. Some of the new reinforcements fought a battle with the SNM and civilians supporting the SMN on 1 February at (Ged Debleh) village on the outskirts of Hargeysa. They were finished off. According to some reports three senior officers were killed.

SNM Kills 57 Soldiers

EA062048 (Clandestine) Radio Halkan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] SNM forces are fighting in the (Bokhar) area, by the main road connecting the north to the south. Some 49 soldiers, including 2 officers, were killed in battles with the regime's Army between 29 January and 1 February. SNM units fought against the 3d and 9th Brigades of the regime's Army, which are based in the Togdheer and Sool regions. The two officers held the ranks of captain and first lieutenant, respectively. Seventeen others were injured.

SNM fighters also blew up the bridge between Caynabo and Wadamogo on the main north-south road. Reports say the SNM lost five fighters in the battles, which continue. We will report any further details that become available.

Eight soldiers were killed in two trucks belonging to the regime's army, which were blown up by the SNM at Brama. Two mines planted by SNM fighters in the western area detonated and blew up two Fiat trucks on 3 February.

Nomads Destroy 57th Battalion

EA072332 (Clandestine) Radio Halkan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Reports from Dweina in Togdheer Region say that nomads in the area have revolted and destroyed the 57th Battalion of the Siad Barre enemy forces based there. The reports say that the fighting took place over the last few weeks. Some soldiers were killed, some injured, and others escaped.

CHAD

Reportage on Developments in Fighting With Libya

More French Troops Arrive

AB081253 Paris AFP in English 1242 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] Ndjamen, Feb 8 (AFP) — France has sent 1,000 more troops to Chad, bringing to about 2,500 the total number of French soldiers helping defend the government of Hissein Habre from Libyan forces fighting in the north of the country, reliable sources said here Sunday [8 February].

The French Defense Ministry announced Friday that it was redeploying part of its "deterrent" force previously limited to the area around Ndjamen to two positions in eastern Chad nearer the 16th Parallel, which Paris has pledged to defend against Libyan incursions.

But France has yet to confirm that it was increasing its troop presence in Chad. The French have also so far refused Chadian requests that it directly participate in efforts to drive Libyan forces and their Chadian rebel allies from Chadian territory north of the 16th Parallel.

The two new French positions are located at Abeche, 220 kilometers (135 miles) south of the demarcation line and Biltine, 130 kilometers (80 miles) south of the line which France established in 1983 as the acceptable limit of Libya's presence in Chad.

The reinforcement of the French military presence in Chad came amid widespread speculation that Libya was preparing to launch a major offensive to recapture the northeastern oasis of Fada, which it lost to government troops in early January.

Libyans Attack Zouar

AB061402 Ndjamen Domestic Service in French
1330 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Communique No 26 issued by the FANT High Command in Ndjamen on 6 February]

[Text] Communique No 26 of the Chadian National Armed Forces High Command: Following the relentless, savage, and blind raids [words indistinct] on positions held by the FANT as we announced in our previous communique, the soldiering Libyan invading forces dared attack positions held by the FANT at Zouar this morning 6 February at 1100.

[Words indistinct] continue as we are broadcasting this communique. If the lesson given by the courageous FANT soldiers was not sufficiently understood by the soldiering Libyans, the FANT soldiers are determined to inflict an even more biting defeat on them that they will never forget.

This warning is valid for all new Libyan contingents; the bloody megalomaniac will be sending them to their certain deaths.

19 Libyans Killed

AB071421 Ndjamen Domestic Service in French
1330 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Communique No 27 issued by the FANT High Command in Ndjamen on 7 February]

[Text] Communique No 27 of the FANT High Command: The violent fighting between the valiant FANT and the Libyan aggression troops yesterday 6 February at 1100 in Zouar resulted in the defeat of Al-Qadhdhafi's troops. Here is the balance-sheet of this lesson given to the [words indistinct] by the (?FANT). On the enemy side: 19 soldiers killed; 18 prisoners of war captured; 3 tank carriers destroyed; 3 BMP's destroyed; 2 T-55 tanks destroyed; and 3 Toyota vehicles destroyed.

On the friends side: We deplore 2 slightly wounded soldiers. Forward valiant FANT. The entire Chadian people are with you to sweep away the Libyan occupation forces.

12 Libyans Killed in Oueita

AB090919 Paris AFP in English 0846 GMT 9 Feb 87

[Text] Ndjamen, Feb 9 (AFP) — Chadian Government forces killed 12 Libyan troops and captured seven Sunday at Oueita in northeast Chad, a military communique said Monday. The communique said the Libyans were killed in a clash between patrols of the opposing sides. Seven Libyan vehicles were captured and the rest fled north, while there were no casualties on the government side, it added.

The Libyan Air Force Sunday again bombed Fada, south of Oueita, which was captured from Libyan and rebel forces by government troops on January 2 [date as received], another official source said without giving details.

Military analysts here are expecting a Libyan offensive to try to recapture Fada, and France said last weekend it was redeploying its forces supporting Ndjamen.

Meanwhile the bodies of 23 Libyans were reported to have been discovered Sunday near Zouar in the northwest, where clashes occurred last Friday. The military authorities here had earlier claimed 19 Libyan soldiers killed and 18 captured in the fighting.

Ndjamen: Approximately 20,000 Libyans in North

AB071557 Ndjamen Domestic Service in French
1330 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] The number of troops involved in the war has changed considerably in the past few days with an increase by Libya in its material and human potential in northern Chad. This new development in the war calls for a new attitude on the part of Chadians. The setbacks suffered by Libya have forced it to double its material and human potential in northern Chad. As such, approximately 20,000 soldiers have been placed presently in northern Chad. Students, reservists, and members of the

peoples committees are flown to Ouadi Doum each day to reinforce the regular army. In addition, the enemy has installed minefields at the border with Niger, covering an area of around 150 km, and it continues to poison wells and destroy all humans and animals in the region.

This goes to show that the war is (?terrible and total), and this quantitative development will certainly have a qualitative effect on our daily lives, which calls for a new attitude from us. The government, therefore, must carry out the war on two fronts: against the Libyan occupant and for the well-being of the population. It can only succeed when it is able to adapt to the circumstances. In this regard, the administration must function without interruption, and do the best it can. The lack of resources should not constitute an excuse for or an obstacle to its functioning well. Rural dwellers should double their efforts to increase production because our salvation comes from them in both peacetime and wartime. Politicians as well as businessmen should not indulge in self-enrichment. They should set the example of sacrifice and reawakening. Solidarity and consultation should be strengthened between the peoples, and positive initiatives should be taken at all levels of society.

At the foreign level, our diplomacy should intensify its offensive to convince skeptical countries, their leaders, and the public on our country's realities [words indistinct]. In short, a dynamic government and diplomacy, a prosperous economy, and a healthy mentality are all necessary to the state, and in particular to the Chadian state, which is currently going through an (?ominous) phase of its history, during which it needs the contributions of all.

Kamougue Holds News Conference; Condemns Libya

AB061642 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1330 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Colonel Kamougue has met with national and foreign newsmen for a news conference. He said he was deeply moved on returning home after a long absence. He urged all Chadians to surpass themselves and overcome their petty wrangling. The interests of the state and the nation must come before anything else. Let us pose the problems in terms of state and nation, and no longer in terms of individuals and (?groups), the leader of the MRP stressed. This is what the Chadian authorities under President Hissein Habre have addressed themselves to, with a view to bringing about the definitive take-off of our country. The Chadian Government attaches great importance to national reconciliation, which meets the expectations of Col Kamougue, who says:

[Begin Kamougue recording] There is no alternative to pursuing reconciliation among all the children of Chad. [Words indistinct] the watchword of the regime was national reconciliation, a policy now being pursued. As a result I will endorse this policy. I will contribute to the policy of national reconciliation among Chad's children. [end recording]

The MRP leader wholeheartedly endorses the policy pursued by the Chadian authorities, who have been doing everything to put an end to Libya's aggression against our country. Backed by the FANT and all Chadian people, the Chadian Government is

irresistibly advancing toward the final victory over the Tripoli annexationist forces. Through sensitization campaigns, contributions to the war efforts, and expressions of discontent and rejection of the Libyan aggression at international fora, the Chadian people and their government are resolutely determined to mop up Libyan troops in Chad. Kamougue agrees with this; in fact, he strongly condemns Libyan aggression against our country. He is surprised at the attitude of African countries on this war situation.

[Begin Kamougue recording] I have (?already) strongly condemned the (?Libyan aggression) against the Chadian people. [Words indistinct], as I told your conferees in Libreville, I am surprised Africa is not reacting as publicly as it should. It has been established that there is aggression by an African state against another African state. Why is it so? Who can answer this question? In the meantime, the Chadians must (?defend themselves). [end recording]

Col Kamougue of the MRP and (Achen Daoud) of the Revolutionary Democratic Council, two senior officials of their respective movements, are the latest sons of Chad to return to legality. The national reconciliation policy championed by the Chadian Government will be pursued because our authorities do not want to rest on their laurels. [passage omitted]

GUNT Communique Denounces Kamougue Return AB061250 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1110 GMT 6 Feb 87

["Press Communique" issued by GUNT in Bardai on 4 February following Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue's decision to return to Ndjamena]

[Text] Following his resignation from the post of GUNT vice president, Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue has officially announced his defection to the puppet regime of Ndjamena. The defection of Col Kamougue, [words indistinct] French imperialist agent, does not in any way constitute a (?handicap) for GUNT. In fact, [words indistinct] his treacherous relations with the Ndjamena dictator and his French allies. Undoubtedly, the French imperialists assigned him the duty to (?infiltrate the progressive Chadian forces) [words indistinct] to sabotage its struggle and thus pursue his masters' interests in Chad. [Words indistinct] a global, fair, and lasting settlement of the Chadian crisis.

The GUNT wants to emphasize again that the crisis Chad has been experiencing for two decades has deep political, economic, and social causes. Only a global solution likely to bring about genuine peace so much expected by the majority of the Chadian people is desired. Individual defections of generals and colonels only constitute an easy solution and a farce aimed at perpetuating the sufferings of our people. GUNT cannot, therefore, give its blessing to such a masquerade.

The GUNT wants to remind national and international public opinion that on 24 (?February) 1986, Col Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue was disowned and on 19 May he was dismissed from the chairmanship of the Chadian People's Revolutionary Move-

ment [MRP] by the Coordinating Executive Bureau for ideological inconsistency and high treason. Since then, he has represented himself and no one else. As proof of this, the GUNT wishes to point out that no member of the Executive Bureau of the movement Col Kamougue pretends to lead went to Ndjameña with him.

Finally, the GUNT wants to emphasize that the MPR, a political organ of the Chadian Armed Forces, remains one of the major factions of the coalition and intends to pursue the struggle at the side of the progressive forces until final victory.

In face of the imperialist maneuvers aimed at dismantling the people's struggle for their liberation, the GUNT exhorts all militants and sympathizers to redouble their vigilance to extirpate all opportunists and their agents from their ranks.

Nigeria's Condemnation of Libya Is Praised
AB071546 Ndjameña Domestic Service in French
 1330 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] The lessons the FANT has been giving to the Libyan troops on Chadian territory will not [words indistinct] Al-Qadhafi. [Words indistinct] militarily in Chad and diplomatically, Al-Qadhafi continues to dream. He has tried to force his way into Chadian territory. His military presence on our territory has been a matter of concern for some friendly countries which have continued to denounce him. Thus, Nigeria has just condemned Libya and its occupation of the northern part of Chad.

Nigeria, Chad's neighbor, has condemned plainly Chad's occupation by Libya. As can be seen, by condemning Libya, Nigeria has become one of the rare countries to have assumed their

responsibilities in face of the tragedy imposed on the Chadian people by Libya. In fact, until today, only Zaire, Gabon, Senegal, and Egypt have plainly condemned Libya's expansionist and aggressive policy in Chad. This very rightful stand taken by this great neighboring country can only strengthen [words indistinct] and it goes to confirm the reawakening of African countries in the face of the [words indistinct] of Al-Qadhafi's regime in its anti-people (?maneuvers). African countries are beginning to better understand that what Chad has been saying concerns all of Africa. Nigeria, which has just taken (?this stand), is one of Chad's neighbors that has continued to experience the immediate effects of the destabilization policy of the Tripoli regime [words indistinct] including the various crimes caused by Libya in that country.

In his arrogance and his contempt for the sovereignty of states, Al-Qadhafi has always defied international rules. We are right to think that in light of facts presented in recent weeks on what Libya has been doing in Chad, Africa is becoming increasingly aware of the need to put an end to Al-Qadhafi's madness. This new (?turn) comes after the victory won by Chad at the ICO summit, which for the first time discussed the matter in the true context of a Chadian-Libyan conflict. This is yet another victory by the Chadian people over the Libyan aggressors, which will help to advance the national cause. As El Hadj Hissain Habre said, our cause is right and our action is legitimate. Our fight is in line with history [words indistinct]. It is hoped Nigeria's example will incite other African countries to abandon their silence and say to hell to the Libyan aggression against Chad, because Africa must demonstrate more solidarity with the martyr people of Chad and ensure that justice is done to them. In any case, those countries that are still keeping silent over the [words indistinct] imposed on Chad by Libya, must understand that their silence is against the continent's interests.

GHANA

Media Reaction to Togo Coup Plot Absolution

DAILY GRAPHIC Urges Apology

AB070833 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 7 Feb 87

[From the press review]

[Text] The *People's Daily Graphic* comments on last Thursday's [5 February] announcement by the Togolese authorities absolving the Ghana Government of any involvement in the attempted coup to topple the government of President Eyadema. The *Graphic* says, after so many months of maturity, discreetness, and tolerance demonstrated by the Ghana Government, against the background of the vicious and wild allegations of her complicity in the coup plot, the Togolese authorities have now admitted that the allegations of Ghana's involvement in the plot were a farce.

It recalls that following the plot, Togo insisted that Ghana was to blame, without any attempt to substantiate or justify the accusation, but despite all the accusations, the PNDC on several occasions promised to cooperate with Togo to deal with the coup plotters if they were found to have invaded Togo from Ghana. But contrary to Ghana's preparedness to cooperate with Togo, President Eyadema invited French troops into Togo, and with apparent empty show of power, the French troops intruded far into the airspace of Ghana, in a provocative manner, which only the maturity of Ghana had prevented from developing into a confrontation.

The paper says, even when it became apparent to Togo that she had wrongfully accused Ghana, she refused to concede the reality and to apologize. It writes, Ghana has been and is still the food basket that feeds Togo, and on many occasions the Togolese authorities have overtly encouraged smuggling of our produce into that country to frustrate our attempts at economic recovery in addition to providing a sanctuary for Ghanaian dissidents, who are bent on destabilizing our revolution.

It says, in the face of all these provocations, Ghana maintains calm and peace to prove her avowed commitment to the principle of good neighborliness and respect for national sovereignty. The *Graphic* concludes that now that Eyadema himself has admitted that he intentionally framed up Ghana in the coup attempt, it is necessary for him to concede his shamefaced blackmail and apologize to the government and people of Ghana.

Radio Condemns Togo 'Barbarity'

AB071649 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Joe Bradford Nyinah commentary]

[Text] After 5 months of slander and vilification, the Togolese authorities have now conceded that they lied to the world when they accused Ghana of complicity in the September uprising that

nearly swept away the 20-year Eyadema misrule in that country. Togo was reported by a German radio station as having said Ghana posed no threat to her security, and that the assertion that Ghana was involved in the September coup attempt was false.

Ordinarily, this issue should have been treated with all the contempt it deserves but for the fact that Togo had sought to paint Ghana before the world as an aggressor and to bring foreign troops to the subregion and thus threaten the peace therein. Again, much as the Togolese intelligence service knew they were telling lies to achieve a purpose, mainly to bring in French paratroopers to intimidate the ordinary Togolese from kicking against Eyadema oppression in that country, they launched an unprovoked campaign of terror against Ghanaian citizens. Ghanaians resident and in transit in that country were arrested and thrown into Togolese cells where they underwent ordeals similar to those of Nazi concentration camps.

To make the whole thing look plausible, the Eyadema regime closed the border with Ghana and for weeks on end mounted a propaganda campaign with the aid of the Western press to establish the Burkina Faso-Ghana-Libya connection in the September drama. The security agents managed to come by what looked like Ghanaian military uniforms and boots and displayed them to television cameras. Against all norms of decency, the bodies of Togolese patriots who fought in an attempt to free their countrymen from the Eyadema dictatorship were displayed on the streets while people were driven from their homes to watch.

Why should such barbarity be undertaken to keep one person in power against the wishes of the people? Well, that is Togo's internal affair, but why Ghana's name was dragged into that insane drama is our concern.

Now that Eyadema has seen the wisdom in telling the truth to the world, the Togolese authorities should send an official delegation to Ghana to apologize to the government and people of Ghana for painting them as terrorists at a time in history where the least association with that word draws the big stick of the world's self-proclaimed policeman. Togo must also formally inform the OAU, the ECOWAS and the UN that it has told a vicious lie about Ghana, and make it plain that if there is any threat to internal security in that region, it is Togo that threatens Ghana.

The whole world knows that Togo is the base for anti-Ghana dissidents who for the past 5 years have persistently planned and launched attacks on the people of Ghana. Again, the Togolese Ministry of Interior should compensate all the innocent Ghanaians who were subjected to brutal treatment in Togolese cells as part of Eyadema's grand scheme of lies.

Ghana is and will remain friendly with all her neighbors, but her people are a proud people who would resist all attempts to slander them for somebody's megalomaniac designs. If Ghanaians had not exercised restraint in those days, innocent blood would have been shed. Togo deserves nothing less than condemnation by the international community for its actions. It is hoped that next time, France will see through such lies early enough to spare the Togolese masses the agony of an unwanted intervention. Eyadema has been able to deceive the world, but he may not have his

way always. The earlier he changed his policies toward the majority, the better, for the truth will prevail and the people will triumph sooner rather than later.

Government Orders Release of Some Coup Plotters

*AB080823 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 8 Feb 87*

[Text] In accordance with its policy of reconciliation, the government has suspended charges against 12 persons, who were due to appear before the public tribunal on charges of subversion against the security of the state. They are to be released from custody on license. They are Evans Teye, Corporal Peter Abugri, Jacob Issifu Bawa, and John Kobbina Kumi. The others are Amadu Bukari, Francis Asante-Mensah, Victor Owusu, and Corporal William Amedzoke. The rest are Sergeant Hamidu Issaka, Y.A. Afrifa, Appiah Thompson, and Mobilet Etienne.

An official statement issued in Accra yesterday said some of these people, after admitting involvement in the subversive activities, have appeared as witnesses for the prosecution in major subversion trials. It is considered that the time they have spent in custody has at least made them to realize the gravity of allowing themselves to be used or misled by those who seek to retard national progress.

The statement said Evans Teye of (?Rockstar) International and Victor Owusu were among those arrested following the capture last year of Capt Ampofo, former head of Akyeampong's personal security, who provided evidence during his detention about their complicity in various plots. Capt Ampofo disclosed that in 1983, a number of former politicians and businessmen, some of whom provided funds, conspired with him to undertake a coup d'etat which failed. He also provided evidence that other persons and also high authorities of a neighboring country, continued to provide money and assistance to him and his Lome-based group dissidents right until the time of his capture in 1986.

For his last attempt he was given 6 million CFA francs by a high official of a neighboring country for the purpose of destabilizing the Ghanaian revolution. A Ghanaian businessman, one Mr Frempong, also gave him an amount of 300,000 cedis and 1,000 pounds sterling for his operations.

In the case of Victor Owusu, former PFP [Popular Front Party] presidential candidate and the director of Gemini Airlines, Capt Ampofo stated that he was introduced to Mr Owusu by Mike Adjei, a journalist, also of the PFP and who is now on the run in Nigeria. Before then, Capt Ampofo had been introduced to Mike Adjei by one of the plotters, Flight Lieutenant (retired) Asiedu. Mike Adjei met Capt Ampofo several times and when he was satisfied as to his sincerity, he introduced Ampofo to Mr Owusu at his home on Rangoon Road, Accra. Mr Owusu held a number of meetings there with Capt Ampofo. The meeting place was subsequently shifted to a more secured house at the airport residential area belonging to Mr Owusu's girlfriend, Miss Agnes Adjeley Laryea, formerly of the Ghana Education Service.

It was in this hideout that Mr Owusu briefed Ampofo on the nature of the operation. Capt Ampofo was to limit his task mainly

to securing the Kotoka International Airport and the airport station for the arrival of foreign troops, whose participation in the plot Mr Owusu had arranged through a foreign diplomat resident in Accra.

Mr Owusu made it clear to Ampofo that the troops, who were based in a West African country, would need 24 hours' notice. Capt Ampofo, in pursuance of this plot, recruited a number of serving and retired military personnel including Major Otchere's group, but they were arrested before the D-day and subsequently tried and sentenced. Capt Ampofo claimed that Mr Owusu handed over to him an amount of 300,000 cedis in a briefcase for the initial organization of the operation.

After the capture of Capt Ampofo, Mr Owusu was invited for questioning by the security agencies, but instead of reporting he went into hiding moving from one place to another. Some of his hideouts included an Osu clinic and the house of one Miss Adjepong, a lawyer and second wife of Mr da Rocha, a PFP senior member and an Accra-based lawyer. He finally gave himself up when Mr J.K. Agyemang, also an Accra-based lawyer, refused to provide him with a new hideout. When questioned, Mr Owusu denied ever being in Accra during the period that he was being wanted. He said he was all the time resting in Kumasi and he had his nephew Dr Owusu-Sarpong, Dean of the Faculty of Social Science, to attest to that fact. However, Victor Owusu himself confessed later that it was all a lie and that he had planned with Mr Agyenim-Boateng, one-time general secretary of the PFP, Dr Owusu-Sarpong, and Miss Laryea, to spread that story.

Another of those to be released is Mobilet Etienne, a Cameroonian national, who had been granted political asylum in Ghana since 1963. He has confessed to acting as a courier between Capt Ampofo when he was in Lome and some of his financiers in Ghana including Mr Brimpong.

In the case of Evans Teye, he planned with Capt Ampofo to destabilize the government in 1983 by providing financial support as well as explosives and strategic military information through his military connections in the Armed Forces, and retired military personnel he employs in his company. He has admitted, during questioning, his role in this plot with the excuse that he joined it in order to provide the military authorities with information. He mentioned Y.A. Afrifa and Appiah Thompson as parties in this plot. The government, in addition to his release on license, has placed a ban on the award of any government contracts to any of his companies.

Radio on U.S. Nuclear Tests, Star Wars Meeting

*AB061550 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 6 Feb 87*

[Kwasi Adiku commentary]

[Excerpts] The latest underground nuclear tests carried out by the Reagan administration have created much uneasiness in the international community. Even America's Western allies are dismayed by President Reagan's total disregard for the Soviet threat to end its unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests if the U.S.

resumes such tests this year. As if to tell the whole world to go to hell and stay there permanently, President Reagan went ahead with the test. [passage omitted]

The Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, at a meeting in Moscow with senior American statesmen, said relations between the two superpowers are at a crossroads. He went as far as to describe the relations as unworthy of great nations. But in the spirit in which the Soviets declared unilateral ban on nuclear tests, Mr Gorbachev expressed the hope that agreement on disarmament could still be reached and urged the spirit of give and take.

The question now is if all nations, including the U.S., agree that continued nuclear tests jeopardize efforts at arms control, then why has the Reagan administration stuck so doggedly to its policy of developing more nuclear warheads? The answer may not be hard to find. The main thrust of U.S. defense policy under President Reagan is to control outer space militarily through the infamous Star Wars program. Thus, the fundamental reason for the continued U.S. tests is the development of the SDI program. Reports from Washington speak of a secret meeting of the defense men to discuss the potential for an early deployment of Star Wars. This report, coming in the wake of the latest nuclear tests, has increased tension between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, as well as alarmed the world in general. The British defense secretary echoed the opinion of the international community when he expressed concern over the possibility of any implementation of the SDI without reaching an agreement with the Soviets on the issue. [passage omitted]

NIGERIA

Libyan Role in Chad Criticized; Meeting Proposed

AB061444 Paris AFP in English 1422 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Lagos, Feb 6 (AFP) — Libya has failed to heed its own call for all non-Chadian forces to pull out of Chad, the External Affairs Ministry said on Friday, amid reports that the government here was trying to set up a conference of states bordering on Chad.

An External Affairs Ministry spokesman said Libya had reneged on a joint statement signed during a visit to Nigeria by Libyan envoy 'Ali al-Turayki three weeks ago.

The communique called for the withdrawal of "all non-Chadian forces" from Chad — but Libya was "not honoring" it, the spokesman said.

Mr al-Turayki, an envoy of Libyan Leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi toured West African nations last month to put forward his country's position on the Chadian conflict.

Meanwhile diplomatic sources said that Foreign Minister Bolaji Akinyemi had met with the ambassadors of Sudan, the Central African Republic, Niger and Cameroon to propose a conference of foreign ministers of those countries and of Nigeria on the Chadian conflict. The four countries, as well as Nigeria and Libya itself, have borders with Chad. Ironically, Libya, which had originally proposed such a conference, would be excluded from it under the Nigerian proposal. However the source said that both Libya and Chad would be kept informed of proceedings.

Ambassadors Meet

AB061515 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Prof Bolaji Akinyemi, today in Lagos held a closed-door meeting with the ambassadors of other countries sharing common borders with Chad Republic. The countries are the Sudan, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, and Niger Republic.

After the meeting, a spokesman for the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that the talks centered on decisions reached between Nigerian and Libya 3 weeks ago in Lagos. Nigeria and Libya agreed that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from Chad. The spokesman said Libya's current position featured in today's discussions.

Babangida Has Successful Foot Surgery in Paris

AB070819 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Reports from Paris say President Ibrahim Babangida has successfully undergone a surgical operation at the American Hospital in the French capital.

The operation, which lasted 2 hours 45 minutes, was to remove the cause of pains in his right foot. It was performed by a team of experts which included a Nigerian, Dr Femi Olawoye, of Lagos University Teaching Hospital.

General Babangida left Lagos on Wednesday [4 February] for the French capital.

ANGOLA

Corrections to Dos Santos 1 Feb Address

The following corrections pertain to the item headlined "Dos Santos Addresses Vigilance Meeting," published in the 3 February Middle East & Africa Daily Report:

Page U 1, paragraph six, line seventeen: ...export products, thus once again making their joint contribution to the...(providing indistinct words)

Page U 1, paragraph seven, antipenultimate line: ...but also to other countries of our continent's...(clearing queried word)

Page U 1, paragraph eight, line three: ...they African or from other continents, mechanisms of mutually...(rephrasing, clearing queried word)

Page U 1, same paragraph, line six: ...that certain U.S. official entities would be...(changing word "social" to "official")

Page U 1, paragraph eight, line ten: ...and UNITA puppets makes it clear who is mainly responsible for the continued acts of sabotage against that important international railroad. The contradiction between...(clearing indistinct words and rephrasing)

Page U 1, same paragraph, line thirteen: However, if there are positive changes, the government of...(rewording)

Page U 1, same paragraph, penultimate line to page U 2 first paragraph, line one: ...they do not deny its national sovereignty in the framework of the already existing economic relations at business level. I believe that...(correcting translation, deleting editorial note)

MOZAMBIQUE

Renamo Vows To Halt Foreign Investment

MB080702 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 8 Feb 87

[Text] A high-ranking member of the Renamo movement in Mozambique has said in Lisbon that the organization will do everything possible to stop foreign investment in the country until the civil war there is ended. Mr Artur Janeiro da Fonseca, Renamo's secretary for external relations and a member of its National Council, told the *Reuter* news agency that Renamo wanted the Mozambican Government to agree to a political settlement before it would consider a cease-fire. He said Renamo would do everything to stop foreign investment, because it felt such investment meant support for the government and increased foreign involvement in the war. Mr Da Fonseca said that whoever invested in the Beira Corridor was throwing money into the ocean.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Claims Responsibility for Station Blast

MB051528 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1102 GMT 5 Feb 87

[Excerpt] Windhoek Feb 5 SAPA — SWAPO's military wing — the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) — has claimed responsibility for bomb blast that destroyed part of a petrol station shopping complex at Gobabis in eastern SWA/Namibia last month, according to a SWAPO statement from Luanda received in Windhoek today.

Describing it as "a spectacular attack" the statement, issued by SWAPO's information department at the organisation's Angolan headquarters, said: "A PLAN demolition squad blew up a petrol station used by racist troops in the central eastern town of Gobabis on January 13.

"Gobabis, lying near the border with Botswana in the Kalahari desert, has hitherto been considered by the army of occupation (the SA Defence Force) as safe from PLAN operations."

The SWA/Namibian security forces said after the Gobabis explosion that a man, Mr Tyves Aluuma, 23, was blown up while priming the bomb.

A similar explosive device connected to a Muv-2 timing mechanism was found hours later by a bomb disposal unit about 15 metres from the epicentre of the blast, security forces said at the time.

The second bomb, containing two kg of high explosives, was defused. [passage omitted]

Department of National Intelligence Established

MB061519 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1349 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Text] Windhoek Feb 6 SAPA — The administrator-general of SWA/Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar, has approved a Transitional Cabinet recommendation that a Department of National Intelligence be established in the territory, SWABC radio news reported in Windhoek today. The cabinet gave its approval to a recommendation of the government service commission that a director of the Central Personnel Institution, Mr Johan Maritz, be appointed secretary of the new department. The National Intelligence Service Department of SWA/Namibia would begin operations on April 1.

SOUTH AFRICA

Government Reportedly Threatens Botswana

MB071057 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1046 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Gaborone Feb 7 SAPA — The South African Government has threatened to take whatever measures they considered nec-

essary against Botswana for having allegedly permitted entry into the country of two members of the African National Congress, Mr Jacob Zuma and Mr Lambert Moloi, a statement from the office of the president said today.

A report from the Botswana press agency says the statement, issued today, said a telex carrying the threat was received by the Botswana Government from the South African Government yesterday evening.

The statement said that in an earlier telephone message, the South African authorities had alleged that the two men were attending the annual SADCC consultative conference being held in Gaborone.

The Botswana Government "has no knowledge of the presence on its territory of the two members named and has informed the South Africans accordingly.

"The ANC was represented at the conference by its secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzo," the statement said.

It added that the Government of Botswana has also informed the South African Government that if they carry out their threat, "it will not be because of anything the Botswana Government has done, in the same way as previous attacks were unprovoked and unjustified and contrary to international law."

Two staff members of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs contacted today said they had no knowledge of the Telexed or telephonic threats.

Pik Botha Denies Threat

MB071755 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1747 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] Johannesburg Feb 7 SAPA — The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, "pointed out" to the Botswana Government the serious view South Africa took of ANC delegates present at the SADCC conference in Gaborone but denied threatening the country.

A statement this morning from the Botswana president's office said South Africa threatened to "take whatever measures they considered necessary" for having allegedly permitted entry into the country of two members of the African National Congress, Mr Jacob Zuma and Mr Lambert Moloi. The ANC were represented at the conference by its secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzo, and the Botswana Government had no knowledge of the two men named, the statement said.

Staff members of Mr Botha's department this morning had no knowledge of the threats but tonight media spokesman, Mr Chris Badenhorst, issued a statement on behalf of his minister;

"In response to enquiries regarding a statement issued by Botswana, the minister of foreign affairs denied that South Africa had threatened Botswana. He pointed out that the South African Government views the presence in neighbouring countries of persons who plan violence in South Africa in a very serious light.

South Africa, in a communication to Botswana, emphasised the grave consequences which may flow from such a presence in neighbouring states. It came as a surprise to him that Botswana reacted in this manner since they had on numerous occasions in the past asked to be informed of any information of this nature. South Africa had done exactly that on this occasion."

ANC Rejects Basis of 'Threats'

MB071939 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1910 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] The ANC secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzo, has commented on the statement by the Office of the President about the threats on Botswana by the South African Government. Mr Nzo confirmed the Government of Botswana statement that the two men which South Africa said were being permitted by Botswana to attend the SADCC consultative conference were not anywhere near Botswana. The two were identified by the South African Government as Mr Jacob Zuma and Mr Lambert Moloi.

Mr Nzo stressed to newsmen that the ANC was only represented by him at SADCC conference. He said South Africa was beginning to get nightmares because SADCC was getting stronger and successful. Mr. Nzo said the South African Government was getting worried because SADCC was attracting international support in front of South Africa's eyes. He said the threats were nothing new but stressed that vigilance should be maintained throughout the region because the South African Government was capable of doing anything. Mr Nzo stressed that the ANC was not going to be bullied out of attending international conferences by South Africa threats.

Pik Botha Asks Ciskei To End Roadblock Abuses

MB070637 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0025 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] East London Feb 6 SAPA — The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today sent a letter to Ciskei's president, Lennox Sebe, urging him to "consider the plight of South African road users who suffer inconveniences at Ciskeian roadblocks."

Mr Botha's letter, the exact details of which were not disclosed, was handed to Mr Sebe by the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt.

The letter follows a spate of incidents, including one in which a Stutterheim baker, Mr Kurt Oosthuizen, was shot at by Ciskeian security forces manning a roadblock between King Williams Town and Stutterheim. A number of bullets struck the vehicle Mr Oosthuizen was driving.

A statement issued by the embassy before the letter was handed to Mr Sebe said the embassy had had high-level discussions on a number of occasions with the Ciskei about reports of inconvenience experienced by South African road users at Ciskeian roadblocks. "The Ciskei authorities have noted our position, as well as the feelings of a number of organisations and individuals who have voiced concern and who have offered their views as to

possible improvements, in the present arrangements. Following our representations, certain improvements have been implemented by the Ciskeian authorities. For instance, a senior officer has been stationed at the Kei Road border post, with the necessary authority to approve admissions to Ciskei," the statement said.

An official statement issued by the Ciskeian Directorate of Communications earlier this week said the roadblocks were part of a "self-defence action against an aggressor to stem the flow of undesirables and attackers from Transkei and other areas into Ciskei."

The director of personnel and management services of the East London municipality, Mr Leon Deetlefs, said today the municipality was "most concerned" about the alleged eviction of Transkeians from Ciskei. He said information was received from some staff members living in Mdantsane that they had been evicted from their homes. The municipality employs 1,600 blacks, 52 per cent of whom are Transkeians who could face expulsion from Ciskei following its treach to repatriate all Transkeians. "We are most concerned that, if the people are ordered to leave Ciskei suddenly and immediately, we will be saddled with a major problem," Mr Deetlefs said.

The deputy director-general for foreign affairs and information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said it was regrettable that the unfortunate situation had to spill over into South Africa. "But we have given our stand on the position of the Transkeians," he said.

A spokesman at the South African Embassy in Umtata said today South Africa would not involve itself in the repatriation of Transkeians from Ciskei. The matter was solely between Transkei and Ciskei.

A spokesman at the Transkei Police Directorate said he had not heard of any people arriving in groups from Ciskei.

Parliament Rejects No-Confidence Motion

*MB061734 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 6 Feb 87*

[Excerpt] The motion of no-confidence in the government introduced by the leader of the official opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, has been defeated in the House of Assembly after a week-long debate. The debate on similar motion in the House of Representatives was completed yesterday and the debate in the House of Delegates was postponed earlier this week until Monday. [passage omitted]

Eglin Responds to Debate

*MB061740 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1738 GMT
6 Feb 87*

[Text] House of Assembly Feb 6 SAPA — It was clear the government was swinging into the election game and it had been unable to meet any of the charges made by the opposition during

the week's no-confidence debate, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said today.

Replying to the five-day debate on his motion of no confidence in the government, the opposition leader said that "whatever the election is going to be about, it is not going to be about a mandate for reform." There had been no new reform proposals by the government since last year and even the year before, and only the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had been at all enthusiastic about the government's reform plans during the debate. "The election is being held solely because the honourable state president believes he can get party political advantages out of the situation in South Africa today... it was decided for tactical reasons," Mr Eglin said.

President P.W. Botha interjected across the floor that this statement was "nonsense."

Mr Eglin said the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had made it clear at an election meeting in Ruyterwacht, near Cape Town, last week that the NP would be manipulating the security situation and the restrictions on the press to convince the voters to vote for his party. "But I believe the government is going to be in for the shock of its life on May 6."

Mr Eglin said the contributions of the Conservative Party and the Herstige Nasionale Party during the debate had also been predictable. "In spite of their noise and aggression, they are a group of yesterday's men, trying to turn back to the past and using the old time tactic of racism to squeeze a few votes out of a divided people. They, too, will not succeed. The history of South Africa is passing them by and sending them back into the oblivion they belong to."

Mr Eglin also reiterated his rejection of President Botha's invitation to opposition leaders to discuss the effect media restrictions might have on freedom of expression in the election campaign with a committee of cabinet ministers he would announce shortly. The idea of going to a cabinet minister, a rival candidate in the election and asking him for relief or clearance for pamphlets and speeches was nonsense and made a "mockery of the sovereignty of parliament." The rights of political parties and candidates should be written into the laws of South Africa and should not be concessions from cabinet ministers." [quotation marks as received]

The minister of national education and leader of the House, Mr F.W. de Klerk, interjected Mr Eglin was "making politics over a bona fide gesture" by President Botha.

Warns Against Domination of Parliament

*MB061704 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT
6 Feb 87*

[Text] PFP leader Colin Eglin has accused the NP of leading South Africa into an era of McCarthyism. Patrick Cull reports from Parliament.

[Cull] Replying to the no-confidence debate, Mr Eglin said the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has now reached the state where

he used his status to take revenge on businessmen who opposed him. Senator Joe McCarthy would be proud, he said, adding that South Africa was entering an era of McCarthyism, when rumors and hearsay were used to denigrate political opponents. Mr Eglin warned that the executive was increasingly dominating parliament, which was expected to crawl along to the executive for favors. Dismissing the government's commitment to a future constitution based on racial groups, Mr Eglin said that what was required was situation where all people were South Africans, owing a common loyalty to this country.

Editors Dismiss President's Offer on Press Curbs
 MB061749 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
 6 Feb 87 p 1

[By Claire Robertson]

[Text] Newspaper editors have rejected as "self-censorship" State President P.W. Botha's offer to lift the press curbs provided the Press agrees to adopt Government guidelines for reporting.

"Newspapers worthy of the name cannot enter into cosy private arrangements with the Government to censor news," Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of *The Star*, said today.

Reacting to Mr Botha's statement in Parliament yesterday that the press curbs would be "lifted tomorrow" if the Press accepted the guidelines, Mr Tyson said:

"The *Star's* view is well known and has been outlined several times before: The Government cannot expect *The Star* to connive with it to suppress news of which the Government does not approve."

Government sources today said "the ball is now in the newspaper's court" following Mr Botha's statements, but Mr Ken Owen, editor of *Business Day*, said newspaper editors could not be expected to "censor themselves".

"I believe that if the Government wishes to censor the news it must do so itself. Newspaper editors cannot be expected to censor themselves in terms of guidelines which lack the force of law," said Mr Owen.

Mr Tony Heard, editor of the *Cape Times*, said: "Guidelines mean self-censorship."

"If the established South African Press connives at the destruction of the alternative Press — which is the clear object of the State President's statement — it would destroy what remains of the credibility of the established Press," he said.

"Guidelines mean self-censorship, and there is enough of that already."

Government sources today said the guidelines and curbs were "not exactly the same".

Poll Shows Whites Split on Integrated Housing
 MB060610 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2252 GMT
 5 Feb 87

[Text] Johannesburg, Feb 5, SAPA — White South Africans are split on the issue of all races living side by side, the Markinor Research Group reported today.

In a nation-wide poll conducted among 1,000 urban whites, the company found that 52 per cent agreed with the concept of "grey" suburbs while 46 per cent disagreed.

The poll showed that English- and Afrikaans-speaking whites differed sharply on the issue, with 71 per cent of Afrikaans speakers rejecting integrated suburbs while 64 per cent of English speakers favoured them.

The report also indicated that people's attitudes to group areas were linked to their level of income. "The poll shows the most progressive segment of the population to be those earning R30,500 and above — 65 per cent would agree to blacks living in white areas. The percentage drops among those earning R2,000 to R3,499, where only 49 per cent view mixed suburbs positively. The strongest resistance is among those earning R2,000 and less — here 60 per cent are not in favour of grey areas."

A high level of tolerance was found in Durban and Cape Town, with over 60 per cent favouring mixed residential areas. In Johannesburg, 54 per cent voted for integration. Most resistance was encountered in the Vaal, where 81 per cent opposed the idea. The West Rand, East Rand and Pretoria were also conservative areas with over 60 per cent of respondents rejecting the idea.

"This survey shows that in certain areas there is no reason why the Group Areas Act should not be repealed," the report concluded.

P.W. Botha's Source on ANC in Detention
 MB071004 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English
 6-12 Feb 87 pp 1,2

[By Pat Sidley]

[Text] The man named by President P.W. Botha as the source of information on how the African National Congress is "manipulating" white opposition movements is presently in detention.

Ismael Ibrahim, described by Botha as a "top intelligence officer in the ANC", is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A report allegedly written by Ibrahim under the pen name "Mzwandile" was quoted by Botha in Parliament this week, giving extensive details of developments in organisations such as the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC).

Lawyers in Durban acting for Ibrahim told *The Weekly Mail* this week their client had been captured in Swaziland during one

of the South African raids last December and was being detained, they believed, in Pretoria.

A representative of the law firm said the SAP claimed he was arrested in Pretoria, but they did not accept this believing he was abducted a day earlier from Swaziland.

Press reports at the time said a Roy Zahee had been captured in Swaziland.

Ibrahim's lawyers said they had not had access to their client since his detention.

Ibrahim was linked to Dutch/Belgian national Helen Passtoors during her trial last year.

Passtoors was convicted of treason, and during the trial it was alleged that she helped a friend leave the country after he entered illegally.

Ibrahim's lawyers confirmed that Ibrahim had been a friend of Passtoors.

But Passtoors's evidence was that Ibrahim had not left the country with her help.

Radio Freedom on Botha Speech in Parliament
EA072154 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English
to South Africa 1930 GMT 6 Feb 87

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Compatriots, it is becoming clear from the statements made by advocates of the apartheid system in the racist parliament that the ruling group is still committed to the maintenance and perpetuation of the apartheid system in our country. When opening his parliament on the 30th of last month, P.W. Botha told his followers that his regime will continue to attack the neighboring states and that they will leave no stone unturned to defend the system of white minority domination. He also issued deadly threats directed at us, promising us more brutal repression and boasting of the might of the murderous apartheid armed forces. He, who is squarely responsible for the massacre of so many people throughout southern Africa, had the cheek to blame the victims of his evil policies and state terrorism for the violence of the apartheid system.

Botha's position was later substantiated by his loyal and dedicated follower, Roelof Pik Botha, his foreign minister, who said their Nazi Nationalist Party will be basing its electoral campaign on three main issues; namely, gradual reform, noninterference in the country's internal affairs and internal stability. To us, this position is a clear pointer to the Boers' determination to perpetuate apartheid. [passage omitted]

What, then, are the tasks ahead of us as the racists are demonstrating that they are gearing themselves for more repression against us? What should be our response? We know that they are doing all this because of our pressure; because of our escalating struggle. Therefore, our rallying slogan should be, as Com-

rade Thabo Mbeki [not further identified] puts it, that Botha must go.

[Begin recording] [Mbeki] The first and most important thing that we need to do is to pin on our banners the demand: Botha must go. Botha must go, because he does not represent the people of South Africa. His regime is illegitimate and unacceptable, even when it has a sprinkling of puppets who have been rejected by the black people. Botha must go, because his rule can only mean untold suffering for the majority of the people of our country. Let the call resound throughout our country: The tyrant Botha must go. Let us make this call wherever we meet, whatever struggle we are engaged in, be it local or national. [passage omitted]

Botha must go and yet we know that the Botha-Malan regime will not disappear simply because we say so. It is only through unrelenting all-round political and military struggle that we will force the Botha regime to go. When we say Botha must go, we mean that we are no longer prepared to be ruled by a regime which has no authority to govern our country, a regime with illegal rule we are challenging every day. It is therefore clear that in our continuing offensive against the Pretoria regime, we must in practice show that we are no longer prepared to be ruled by this racist and fascist clique. We must destroy the enemy organs of government. We must render them ineffective and inoperative. Indeed, why should we continue to cooperate with organs of government that we have correctly denounced as institutions imposed on us to perpetuate our own oppression? It makes no sense that we should cooperate with the Bantustan and community council apartheid structures.

To achieve our goal of forcing Botha to go means that, among other things and of primary importance, we must weaken his capacity to govern us. In rejecting Botha, we also reject his puppets. There is no reason why we should allow these puppets to control our daily lives, be it in the Bantustans or the black urban townships. We have accumulated enough organized strength to achieve this objective of making our country ungovernable. We have raised the level of political consciousness among ourselves to the point where we can and must in practice refuse to submit to the dictates of the Pretoria regime. In every locality and in all parts of our country, we must fight to ensure that we remove the enemy's organs of government, using all means and methods available to us. We must continue to isolate the puppets who now sit in Botha's tricameral parliament, some of whom have now joined the enemy's cabinet of repression, as Muzerewa did in racist Rhodesia. The same should happen to the puppets who direct the Bantustan administrations and serve in the community councils and the new local and provincial structures meant to control the so-called coloreds and Indians.

Compatriots, our own deep-seated desire to be free demands that we tackle this task of making our country ungovernable with great vigor, determination, and fearlessness. The enemy will, of course, scream about the need to maintain law and order and stability, but we reject that law and order and stability, because all those words mean nothing but the maintenance of the apartheid system a system we must break down, demolish, and destroy in struggle.

The accomplishment of this task means that we should leave no section of our population unorganized. The struggle in which we are engaged requires that we should win specific victories in each specific area. In our continuing assault on the enemy's organs of government, we must use these organizational and political gains, to activate these organized and conscious revolutionary masses to take this next step of intensifying our drive to make our country ungovernable. [passage omitted]

Finally, compatriots, in this struggle we should use all means and methods available to us. Elaborate various tactics according to the objective situation, all with the aim of paralyzing and destroying the enemy's state machinery. This means that we must combine both political and military methods of struggle. We have to hit the enemy from all sides, take him by surprise where we can, but otherwise force him into a situation where he finds the country ungovernable. By this means we will prepare for our next phase of seizing power from our oppressor. We must build on the victories we have already scored. We must take advantage of the fact that the enemy is on the retreat. We should further activate into struggle the millions of our people who are organized and conscious militants of the struggle for liberation. We have to take the initiative. Push the enemy further into retreat and prepare the conditions for our final victory. Botha must go. Forward to a people's government. [end recording]

UDF Vice President's House Attacked by Arsonists
MB090723 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0703 GMT
 9 Feb 87

[Text] Johannesburg, Feb 9, SAPA — The home of Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Robben Island life prisoner, Walter Sisulu, was attacked by arsonists at the weekend. This was the third attack in the three weeks, *The Sowetan* reported today.

Mrs Sisulu was at home with her two-year-old granddaughter Vuyelwa when the arsonists poured petrol on the lounge window of the house and tried to set it alight. Slight damage was done as only the windows were charred.

Mrs Sisulu is a vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and a strong anti-apartheid campaigner.

Mrs Sisulu said last night: "I have no enemies among my people. It's anybody's guess who is responsible for this."

Her theory is that the arsonists did not want to break the window because the act would have awoken her. They were hoping that the window would crack and the house catch fire.

She said she did not report the incident to the police as she found it useless to do so.

Mrs Sisulu said the attack was the third in three weeks. Two weeks ago, she said, burglars broke in and stole a new silver watch that she bought for her imprisoned husband.

Last week arsonists attacked a car belonging to her son, Zwelakha and burnt all four tyres.

She was told by neighbours that her dogs started barking at about 3am, and believes that it was the time the attackers were present.

SADF Refuses Comment on CCAWUSA Allegations
MB051448 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1404 GMT
 5 Feb 87

[Text] Johannesburg Feb 5 SAPA — The South African Defence Force today responded to allegations by unionists that the SADF was cooperating with OK management to intimidate striking OK workers.

An SADF spokesman said from Pretoria he could not comment in any meaningful way "because of the usual lack of specific detail," which would hamper any investigation.

The Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union [CCAUSA] yesterday alleged there was "widespread intimidation of strikers by police and the SADF."

CCAUSA made the allegations at a combined press conference by with the group to which it is affiliated, the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of COSATU, agreed there was a high degree of coordination between SADF and management. "In some stores the security forces have been invited in by management," he said. "It is clear the state is working very closely with employers to break the back of our struggle for a living wage."

Criticism of President's Attack on Ball
MB080915 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English
 8 Feb 87 pp 1,2

[By Kitt Katzin, David Breier, Gary van Staden, and Michael Chester]

[Text] Armed bodyguards are this weekend protecting the lives of Mr Chris Ball and his family as outraged business leaders rally to his side in the wake of President P.W. Botha's "Barclays blunder" — a devastating blow to his personal leadership and the National Party's election campaign.

As the row over the R100,000 funding of the pro-ANC advertisements backfires in Mr Botha's face, and Barclays Bank officials are threatened with violence, Mr Ball and his family are under 24-hour security protection at their home in Johannesburg.

The dramatic move follows a blitz of anti-ANC slogans sprayed on the walls of four of the bank's branches.

Yesterday, Barclays laid charges of damage to property with the police in Pretoria, and is particularly sore about the defacing of its head office building on Church Square, a national monument.

Meanwhile, a united call around the country has gone out to Mr Botha from enraged Afrikaner and English business leaders to resign or apologise for smearing the name of SA's largest bank

and its chief executive, in spite of the appointment of a commission of inquiry.

And even Nationalist sources are upset by President Botha's style in the affair, although they are reserving final judgment until the one-man commission of inquiry under Mr Justice Munnik publishes its report.

Members of the National Party, who asked not to be identified, expressed reservations about President Botha's handling of the affair, but are not expressing opinion, even in private, on the merits of the case until the commission reports.

And the issue has cast doubt on the accuracy and quality of the information network used by the State President in monitoring political, economic, security and other broad policy issues.

Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the Federated Chamber of Industries, said the episode had caused deep concern, not least because it appeared to have exposed flaws in the information sources used by the State President.

"One assumes faulty information can be sourced back to the security services," he said. "It makes one concerned about the quality of the entire spectrum of information fed to the State President."

"Certainly Mr Chris Ball seems to have had a raw deal but there are wider implications that make it all very, very worrying."

Thousands of people across the country pledged their support for Mr Ball and the bank's corporate headquarters in Johannesburg has been inundated with calls of sympathy.

Senior General Manager Mr Jimmy McKenzie said yesterday: "The tide of public opinion is turning and we're on top."

Not a single account had been lost. "On the contrary, some people have moved their business from other banks to us in sympathy," he said.

In an unprecedented wave of protest and indignation, some of South Africa's most powerful business bosses have lashed out at the "disgraceful conduct" that ill-befitted a State President.

"Foul play!" was the verdict of Mr Murray Hofmeyr, executive director of the Anglo American Corporation who has been selected to take over as chairman of the vast JCI [Johannesburg Consolidated Investments] empire.

"The outburst was extreme abuse of parliamentary privilege and totally inappropriate to the dignity of the Office of State President."

"The whole business world would like to see him show the courage to repeat his attack outside the protection of the House of Assembly," he said.

Pick 'n Pay chief Mr Raymond Ackerman said the attack on Mr Ball was an attack on all businessmen.

"I feel upset that a man of the State President's stature should accuse somebody of something without checking the facts," he said.

Mr Mervyn King, executive chairman of Tradegro, the biggest trading group in SA, said he found it interesting that Mr Botha had couched his attack on Mr Ball in language of assertion and belief, whereas he seemed to have based it on a tenuous foundation.

He said he could not understand why Mr Botha had not established the facts before making his statements.

Mr King, a former Supreme Court judge, said the placing of the newspaper advertisements was lawful at the time, so why was it necessary now to investigate "to the bone" a lawful act at taxpayers' expense?

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka said neither Barclays Bank nor Mr Ball had ever given the organisation money for any purpose. "We challenge Mr Botha to prove it," said the spokesman.

Mr Ball was probably just the first victim of State President Botha's desperate attempts to divert electorate attention away from the real issues, Professor Willen Kleynhans said yesterday.

"I think we can expect more of the same," said Professor Kleynhans, the recently retired head of political studies at the University of South Africa and one of South Africa's experts on white politics.

Meanwhile, a former member of the Pretoria Bar and chairman of the Bophuthatswana Bar, Mr Boris Savvas, called on Mr Justice Munnik, Judge President of the Cape, to stand down as chairman of the one-man commission into how and by whom the ANC advertisements were funded.

Mr Savvas said that as an advocate and official of the Supreme Court, he could not ignore the manner in which the high office of a judge was being abused for the purpose of circumventing and compromising the basic tenets of civil and criminal justice as well as those of fundamental fairness.

Conservative Party sources described as detestable Mr Botha's attack on Mr Ball and said he should have the courage to repeat the allegation outside of Parliament.

While, CP sources said, the row would not benefit their party in any way, it would certainly aid the PFP, which would stand to attract more supporters on the Left Wing of the National Party.

PFP leader Colin Eglin bluntly accused Mr Botha of using hearsay rumours to wreak vengeance from a position of privilege on a prominent businessman who opposed his party's policy.

He said: "There is no doubt that President Botha's smear tactics will widen the gap between the business sector and the Government and make future contacts between them more difficult."

Yesterday Mr Peter Soal, PFP spokesman on information, said he hoped the commission would report as soon as possible before the election as it was President Botha, and not Mr Ball, who was on trial.

The PFP justice spokesman, Mr David Dalling, called for Mr Botha's resignation and said in Parliament that Mr Botha was guilty of a disgraceful slander.

The PFP spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, said every businessman could feel threatened by the State President's attack on Mr Ball, because it could be done "by any politician to any businessman for any political motive".

The incident has undoubtedly had an effect on Barclays Bank business and this is the most worrying thing of all. We are living in a volatile community where emotions run high and public figures must be careful not to heighten those feelings and incite a response," he said.

The country needs a stable economy. A business community in fear of political attacks will put the economy in danger."

The commission of inquiry would be very important in impartially establishing facts, and Mr Schwarz felt Mr Ball would like to have the matter dealt with "as much as anyone".

HNP's Stofberg Sees Reform in Broederbond Paper
MB051817 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 5 Feb 87

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] With white general elections in South Africa coming up on 6 May, the extreme right-wing Herstigte Nasionale Party, HNP, has put the cat among the pigeons. Only a day after President Botha strongly denied alleged government plans to further dismantle apartheid and bring in a black chamber of parliament, Mr Louis Stofberg produced a secret document in Parliament that severely embarrassed the government. It's a report by the shadowy Afrikaner Broederbond [Brotherhood] whose members dominate the cabinet, revealing proposals for far-reaching reforms to apartheid. On the line to Cape Town, Kwebena, Mensah asked Mr Stofberg exactly what the document contained.

[Begin recording] [Stofberg] This document is what they call a working document; in other words, it was sent out by the executive of the Broederbond to all the different cells all over the country, and it was discussed in the cells all over South Africa. And it states very explicitly that, to survive, the Afrikaner must accept the phasing out of the Group Areas Act and the government at this stage still stands by the Group Areas Act. Secondly, there is the explicit view that in future the Afrikaner must be prepared to accept a cabinet in which the blacks will predominate. And thirdly, the Broederbond is convinced that to establish a new dispensation in South Africa the ANC will have to be part and parcel of it. Now those points are very much to the left of what the government is saying in public.

[Mensah] Is this the belief of your party, the HNP, then, that the government is planning a major reform to the apartheid system after the election?

[Stofberg] We are absolutely convinced that the government at the moment is adopting a sort of a right-wing attitude; it is leaning toward the Right. But that is only up to the election. They are not honest; they are absolutely dishonest. After the election they will, if they win, continue with the reform at a greater rate than has been attained so far.

[Mensah] Previous events have tended to show that the reform process have been rumored to be about to make great strides and has then in fact halted. Why do you think things are different now?

[Stofberg] Now the government is going into election so they have got no option but to pretend to be more right-wing than they have been so far. But after the election the government will accelerate its reform policy and that is why we have got to warn the public. We have got to tell the nation: You have been led up the garden path.

[Mensah] If I get you right, Mr Stofberg, what you are saying is that this Broederbond document is not a working document — it is actually government policy and that it will be implemented after the white elections in May?

[Stofberg] Look, I was a member of the Broederbond myself, from 1956 until 1972. I know everything about the inner workings of the Broederbond. The executive of the Broederbond will not send out a document such as this one unless it reflects the views of the executive. And that is all a preparation for taking the National Party in each turn toward aims and objects which so far they have not been able to state in public. [end recording]

Worrall Says No Plans To Stand for NP in Election
MB090747 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT
9 Feb 87

[Text] Enis Worrall has cleared the air over his position regarding the NP. The former South African ambassador in London says despite offers to run for the NP in the up-coming white election, he has no intention of doing so, adding that his reasons for resigning stem from disagreements with the ruling party policy. Dr Worrall is particularly unhappy over Pretoria's refusal to accept the KwaNatal Indaba proposals, and the President's Council backing down on a report on Group Areas. The out-going ambassador has not said what his future plans in South Africa are, although he has said he would like to get back into political life. It is expected that Dr Worrall will stand as an independent in the May election.

DPSC Report Compiles Emergency Statistics
MB061514 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1435 GMT
6 Feb 87

[Text] Johannesburg Feb 6 SAPA — At least 25,000 people were detained under emergency regulations in 1986, many of them

youths under 18 years old. About 75 per cent of those whose political affiliations are known are associated with the UDF, the Detainees Parents Support Committee [DPSC] said in its review of detentions in 1986.

The DPSC report, released to SAPA today in Johannesburg, estimated that 25,000 people were detained from June 12 — when the second State of Emergency in 1986 was declared — to December 31 last year. These figures were arrived at by examining names tabled in Parliament listing detainees held for longer than 30 days during the first two and a half months of the State of Emergency, DPSC said. The two lists table 9,287 names. Four months have elapsed since the last tabling in Parliament of detainees names, and if detainees held for less than 30 days were included, 25,000 detentions "can be conservatively estimated", the DPSC said.

The report said major targets for detentions were children, 18 years old and younger and estimated that 10,000 youths had been detained in 1986.

In terms of organisation, the United Democratic Front and its affiliates were "hardest hit" accounting for about 75 per cent of detainees whose political affiliations were known.

About 3,000 women accounted for 10 per cent of detentions in 1986.

Another 3,478 people were detained in 1986, under the first emergency — which ended on March 7 — and under security legislation.

During 1986, numerous applications for restraining interdicts and other actions were brought to court relating to allegations of assault and torture of security and emergency detainees. At least 75 people in 15 court actions were listed.

Two persons, Xoliso Jacobs, 20, of Upington, and Simon Marule 20, of Benoni, died while being held under emergency regulations last year. Two others, Makompo Kutumela, 29, of Lebowa, and Peter Mchabeleng, 59, of Lebowa, died while held under security detention. Three others — Eric Ngomane, 22, of Hazyview, Mbuyiseli Songelwa, 29, of East London and Benji Oliphant, 25 of Klerksdorp — died in police custody apparently in circumstances politically related.

During 1986, several detainees, organisations and newspaper groups brought applications to court which challenged the validity of emergency regulations or of orders issued under them. Eight applications led to new rulings; seven were unsuccessful and one was withdrawn, the review said.

"Considerable restraints" were placed on the media under the emergency regulations and a number of actions against organisations and individuals within the media have been taken by the authorities since the State of Emergency was declared. The review reported that during 1986, the commissioner or a divisional commissioner of police issued nine orders which affected the media nationally or were directed at specific publications. Security police on three occasions in 1986 seized thousands of newspapers, inspected issues on four occasions, and once ques-

tioned three journalists from one newspaper. Four foreign correspondents were deported or expelled from the country since June 12 and four journalists were detained under the State of Emergency.

Under the June 12 State of Emergency, restrictions were placed on the movement, activities, utterances and attendance at educational institutions, access to designated buildings and presence at gatherings of individuals who are released emergency detainees.

By the end of 1986, the DPSC was aware of 40 persons who had been restricted in terms of Regulation 3(6) of the emergency regulations.

In November persons other than those released from detention were restricted in terms of Regulation 7(1) of the emergency regulations. These persons were forbidden from calling for: the release of emergency detainees and political prisoners; the lifting of the State of Emergency; the unbanning of the African National Congress; the withdrawal of the SADF from black townships; the scrapping of the tri-cameral parliament; an end to conscription and were not allowed to participate in the Campaign for National United Action. By the end of 1986, only 36 people — all in the Transvaal — were served with these restrictions.

In July 1986, a list of 180 people who may not be quoted, was gazetted.

A blanket ban on outdoor political meetings was reimposed on April 1 1986.

All meetings regarding school or student boycotts were banned from April 1 1986 to March 31 1987. All meetings regarding work stoppages or stayaways were banned from April 1 1986 to March 31 1987.

During 1986, 49 persons face charges of treason in eight different trials. Six of these trials have been completed, with 10 convictions and eight acquittals. 1986 ended with 31 treason accused still facing charges in two trials.

The DPSC recorded a total of 108 trials under the Internal Security Act and other acts completed in 1986, involving 672 persons of whom 487 were acquitted or had charges against them dropped.

[SAPA prefaces this item as follows: "Editors: This item may contravene emergency regulations. We are sending it to the IPLC [Interdepartmental Press Liaison Center] for their response."]

WEEKLY MAIL Carries 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB071017 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English
6-12 Feb 87 p 4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Text] EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

Today is the 240th day of the current State of Emergency. It is believed that several hundred of those detained on June 12 when the emergency was declared are still being held. The government has not released the number of names of all those detained under the emergency regulations. According to the latest Detainees' Parents Support Committee report, at least 25,000 people had been detained under the regulations by the end of last year. They stressed that this was a conservative estimate.

GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS TO "INDEPENDENT HOMELANDS"

According to the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) 1985 Survey, the following amounts were allocated to the "independent homelands" for the 1985/86 financial year:

Transkei: R722.2-m; Ciskei: R325.1-m; Venda: R227.2-m. The figures for Bophuthatswana were not available. During the previous financial year the following amounts were given in payments to the "independent homelands": Bophuthatswana: R358.5-m; Ciskei: R341.8-m; Transkei: R530.6-m and Venda: R168.8-m.

If Bophuthatswana allocation for 1985/6 was comparable to that for the previous year then the total central government allocation to the "independent homelands" was over R1.6-billion. A total of R1,362-bn was granted in budgetary assistance to the "non-independent homelands" in the 1985/6 financial year, according to the SAIRR. This includes allocations for administrative and technical assistance and project aid. Nearly half of this sum went to KwaZulu, which received R617-m from the central government.

"HOMELAND" DEFENCE, POLICE AND PRISONS

The four "independent homelands" budgetted a total of R201.2-m for defence, police, justice and prisons for the 1985/6 financial year — 7.05 percent of their combined budgets of R2.84-bn.

The amounts were allocated as follows: Bophuthatswana: police R33-m, justice R4,995-m, defence R18.3-m, prisons R6,65-m (6.35 percent); Transkei: police R264.4-m, defence R20,277-m, justice R12-m, prisons R14.1-m (7.3 percent); Venda: police R8.4-m, defence R10-m, national intelligence R0.6-m, justice R2.2-m, prisons R1.8-m (8.44 percent); Ciskei: defence R9-m, justice R32.7-m, (7.03 percent) (no separate police and prisons votes in Ciskei)

In the "non-independent homelands" a total of R29.7-m was budgetted for police last year and R22-m for justice. In both these areas KwaZulu was the biggest spender, devoting R11-m to police and R7.7-m to justice.

BLACK MANAGERS

According to the latest government population analysis about four percent of all managers and administrators in South Africa are African. Of the 256,000 South Africans listed as managers or administrators 10,802 are defined as black (African). Over 60 percent of South Africa's workforce and over 72 percent of South Africa's total population is African.

"HOMELAND" HANGINGS

According to the SAIRR during 1985 two people were executed by hanging in the Ciskei and 25 in the Transkei. Between 1980 and 1985 seven people were hanged in Venda. In the rest of South Africa 137 people were hanged last year of whom 132 were black (35 classified coloured and 96 African) and five were white.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

Ivy Cikiswa Gcina, 50, Port Elizabeth Women's Organization president, was detained on June 12 last year — hours before the State of Emergency was declared — and is still being held under the emergency regulations.

Gcina, who has worked for many years as a school cleaner, first became involved during the ANC campaigns of the 1950's. When community organisation was revived in Port Elizabeth in the late 1970's Gcina joined the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (PEBCO). In 1983 she played a central role in the revival of women's organisations in the Eastern Cape and the following year was elected president of PE [Port Elizabeth] Women's Organisation.

She has also served on the Eastern Cape UDF general council.

In July 1985, when the first emergency was declared, Gcina was detained and held without trial for over four months. In an affidavit presented to court during the Wendy Orr application, she said that on July 30, 1985, she was severely assaulted by police at Port Elizabeth's Louis le Grange Square. She also said police deliberately sprayed teargas in her face while she was in detention and threatened to shoot her children unless she co-operate with them.

Gcina, who has four children, has been the victim of several suspect "right wing" attacks over the last three years. She was detained at her home at midnight on June 12.

Her case has been taken up by Amnesty International who have conducted a letter-writing campaign to the State President on her behalf.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

The Advocate January 20 1987, issue 464 (Liberation Publications Inc, Los Angeles); *South Africa: Britain Out of Apartheid*, *Apartheid Out of Britain* (Carol Berckley, Terry O'Halloran, David Reed); *Southscan*; *A Bulletin of Southern African Affairs* No 13. 9 December 1986 (Southscan, London); *Sunday Sport* December 28 1986 and *Sunday Sport* January 4 1987 (Sunday Sport, London); *Saspu National* Vol 7 No 4

Nov/December (Saspu National, Braamfontein, Johannesburg); *Free Azania ... Focus on ... Alternative Education*, November 1986 and *Free Azania Focus on Mozambique* (Free Azania, Southfield); *Socialist Worker* Nos 1016 - 1018 December 6 - 20 1986 (Socialist Worker, London); *South Africa Metal Worker* Vol 1 No 7 Nov/Dec 1986 (SA Council of the International Metal Workers Federation, Point); *Revolutionary Worker* No 386 Vol 8 No 34 (RCP Publications, Sheffield, Chicago) and *The Theology of Promise: The Dynamics of Self-Reliance* (C.S. Banana).

UNBANNED:

The South African Treason Trial (Solly Sachs and Lionel Forman); *The New Politics of Human Rights* (James Avery Joyce); *Political Prisoners in Rhodesia, 1979* (International Defence and Aid Fund); *Sexual Options for Paraplegics and Quadraplegics* (T.M. Cole, MD and R.A. Chilgren — unbanned for possession but still banned for distribution); *Bunny Girl* Vol 3 No 6 October 1986 (Republican Press, Mobeni); *Sex and Fun* Vol 1519 and *Prank* No 128 (both Sonskyn Uitgewers (PTY) Ltd, Jeppe).

Information Bureau Issues Unrest Reports

Report on 6 Feb Incidents

MB071353 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1352 GMT
7 Feb 87

[Text] Pretoria Feb 7 SAPA — Here follows the unrest report for the period 0001 to midnight last night issued by the Bureau for Information in Pretoria:

Three black men threw petrol bombs at the private home of a member of the security forces in Soweto. Little damage occurred, no arrests were made and nobody was injured. Police are investigating.

Unknown persons fired shots at a Defence Force buffel [as received] in Alexandra, Johannesburg. Nobody was injured. No arrests made. Police are investigating.

A private vehicle was set to fire in Katlehong, Germiston. Nobody was injured and police are investigating.

The remainder of the incidents comprised of very few isolated cases of stone and petrol bomb throwing.

Report on 7 Feb Incidents

MB080731 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0727 GMT
8 Feb 87

[Text] Pretoria Feb 8 SAPA — Here follows the unrest report for the period 0001 to midnight yesterday, February 7, issued by the Bureau for Information in Pretoria:

A group of blacks attacked a member of the security forces in Sebokeng (Vereeniging). He fired two shots. A black man was

slightly injured. No arrests were made.

A group of blacks stoned a SAP vehicle in Lingelihle (Cradock). Slight injuries occurred to a member of the security forces. No damage occurred, and no arrests were made.

A delivery vehicle was set afire in Bethal. Nobody was injured or arrested. Police are investigating.

A television shop was set alight in White City Jabavu (Soweto). Damage was extensive. Police are investigating.

The remainder of the incidents comprised of isolated cases of stone throwing, petrol bomb attacks and arson.

Report on 8 Feb Incidents

MB090914 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0911 GMT
9 Feb 87

[Text] Pretoria, FEB 9, SAPA — The Bureau for Information unrest report for the period 0001 to 2400 February 8:

"About 30 black radicals attacked an off-duty member of the security forces with knives and knobkieries in Sebokeng (Vereeniging) yesterday. The member was taken to the Sebokeng hospital where he later died of his wounds. No arrests have thus far been made and SAP investigations are continuing.

"A group of about 100 black radicals threw stones at a security force footpatrol in Bangulethu (Oudtshoorn) yesterday. The group was dispersed with birdshot and a member of the security forces sustained a wound under his eye which was reported as not serious. No arrests have thus far been made.

"Several incidents of the stoning of buses occurred in Soweto yesterday. No injuries or arrests were reported as a result of these incidents. Damage was slight."

Press Comments on Current Problems, Issues

7 Feb Press Review

MB070840 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN on Winning Blacks 'Hearts and Minds'

A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English for 6 February criticizes the "pathetic voices of the liberals" who condemn the State of Emergency and call for talks with the ANC. "We say to the businessmen, politicians and other who put their faith in the unbanning of the ANC that the ANC is not prepared to negotiate a democratic society; if it came to power it would jettison the liberals who helped it to weaken the state in their misguided belief that a true democracy was ahead; and we would have a one-party black dictatorship. All this does not mean that South Africa can afford just to let things be as they are." South Africa "will have to win the hearts and minds of the black people...if there is going to be any permanent solution to the country's problems."

STAR on Heunis Rejection of Indaba

"Mr Chris Heunis chose to make the Indaba a major election issue," says the page 10 editorial of Johannesburg *The Star* in English for 6 February. His rejection of the Indaba's recommendations "would have been more believable if the government could produce anything to offer in place of the Indaba. But it has no alternative of any substance." Although the government continues to proclaim a commitment to reform, "when a viable model of all-race negotiation turns up it tries to knock it down." The editorial wonders if the government fears "that more South Africans, sick and tired of waiting for the government to move, will follow this example of seeking their own independent solutions."

BUSINESS DAY on Botha Accusations Against Ball

Reacting to President Botha's claim that Barclays Bank Managing Director Chris Ball had funded pro-ANC newspaper advertisements, Johannesburg *Business Day* in English for 6 February notes in a page 6 editorial that "it is absolutely essential" that this matter be clarified quickly, "because of the government's already shaky relationship with the whole business community." "Any delay could seriously affect the dealings and reputation of one of SA's biggest companies." "If President Botha's accusation turns out to be ill-founded, it may well prove to be a disastrous blunder for Botha and for the National Party" in the upcoming elections. "The once-cosy relationship between the government and the business community...has steadily deteriorated to the point where business leaders now exhibit excessive cynicism about virtually everything government does." If Ball is cleared, "Botha's own standing and good judgment comes into question." In a similar situation, other Western leaders would resign. "It's a pity Botha is unlikely to submit to the same tradition."

CAPE TIMES Says Botha Smears Ball

An editorial on page 10 of the Cape Town *Cape Times* in English for 5 February describes President Botha's accusations against Barclays' Chris Ball as "one of the most disturbing episodes in recent political history." The paper accuses Botha of "singling out a respected banker for smearing, in a gross and reckless way." If the charges are not substantiated, major issues arise, including "the credibility of the State President of South Africa." Questions also arise about the reliability of the sources "he uses for other potentially ruinous charges." The editorial states: "It is untenable for such smears to be left unresolved. Public life and standards are, in consequence, reduced to the gutter." If the president is unable to prove the charges and unwilling to repeat them outside parliament, it is incumbent upon him to "leave politics."

Botha Whips Ministers into Line

A second editorial on the same page observes that "whatever President Botha's many inadequacies, he certainly knows how to whip recalcitrant ministers back into line — especially if they show signs of wandering off along paths of reform." It goes on to cite the examples of "the daring swim from a whites-only beach" of the Reverend Allan Hendrickse and his subsequent "humiliating" apology; the president's "public repudiation" of Foreign Minister Pik Botha "for daring to suggest that some time in the future South Africa might have a black president;" and the "slapping down" of MP Albert Nothnagel whose "sense of reality

made him plead for negotiations with the ANC." "All these are examples of the Nationalist government's open-minded response to reformist changes envisaged by its own members or ministers under its control: Get out or grovel."

SOWETAN on Remarks by Two Bothas

In a page 6 editorial, Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English for 6 February reacts to the accusation by Foreign Minister Pik Botha that the U.S. Congress was to blame for black-on-black violence in South Africa. While the White House "dismissed this gaffe as not worthy of comment," the editorial notes the "sharp response" of Congressman William Gray, "who said it was tantamount to Adolf Hitler citing Neville Chamberlain as the reason why Nazi Germany built concentration camps at Dachau and Auschwitz." The editorial goes on to comment on the remarks by President Botha about Barclays' Chris Ball. "While Mr Ball would be perfectly willing to speak to the ANC...He would hardly be so irresponsible as to place the credibility of his office on the line in such a way."

DIE VADERLAND on Microfilm Ban

Johannesburg *Die Vaderland* in Afrikaans for 4 February editorializes on page 12: "The senselessness of sanctions is once again evident in the suspension of the only microfilm reference service to South African universities from American sources. The fact that it is a secondary result of the withdrawal of the American Bell and Howell Company does not make it less counterproductive to what the American legislators claim as their intention. UNISA [University of South Africa] and the English-language universities are recognized liberal institutions in South Africa. Afrikaans universities on the whole back the government on their ideas of reform. This senseless sanction punishes and handicaps the very institutions and academics who are working for reform. If the American congressmen are really so taken with black interests, then they reveal their myopia when it comes to the manner in which they project their concern."

Botha Stand on Group Areas, ANC

Die Vaderland of 5 February says on page 12 in an editorial that President Botha has taken a strong stand on two key issues. "On the Group Areas Act his stand is clear; neither he nor the NP are opposed to amendments. But the precondition remains that group rights must be protected under whatever dispensation is in force." The paper says: "We cannot find fault with that view. But at the same time we believe the law ought to be replaced by regulations which do not hurt the dignity of people or groups of people." "As for what the state president said about the ANC, it is something to feel uneasy about, especially regarding that organization's covert and less covert attempts to infiltrate white organizations and manipulate their activities. This is a serious situation, and one which leftists in the country should take note of — even the official opposition, which will have to guard against being led by the nose by influential business groups and individuals who do not realise the seriousness of the communist onslaught in the country."

Indaba Fails To Protect Minorities

In an editorial on page 10, *Die Vaderland* of 6 February, says: "The fact that the Natal-KwaZulu Indaba has been dragged onto the election platform may yet serve a useful purpose. It may bring clarity on a number of issues. There is a great

need for negotiation between black and white. Ministers Chris Heunis and Stoffel Botha recognized the Indaba as an important exercise in this regard. Also, several acceptable proposals were made." It continues: "The PFP and the New Republic Party will present the Indaba during the election as a successful form of consensus between white and black but rejected by the government. In doing so, they will admit that consensus is more important to them than the proposals and the basis on which they were reached." But, it continues: "An analysis of the proposals indicate that they boil down to majority government — the Zulus form 80 percent of the population of Natal — for Natal with a second chamber which only protects cultural and language rights. There is a very real difference between protection of minorities in a majority model and effective group participation on the basis of power sharing."

8 Feb Press Review

MB080530 [Editorial Report]

STAR on Relevancy of Election

"In 30 years of parliament watching I have never seen the government so ill at ease, and so unhappy with its leadership," writes Harvey Tyson in his page 8 commentary in Johannesburg *The Star* in English for 7 February. "It is whispered that many Nationalist MP's are disillusioned with Mr P.W. Botha and discomforted by his unvaried bullying tactics...especially when they are seen to fail, or backfire as they clearly did at midweek." "It is fashionable to believe that the forthcoming election will be 'another futile exercise' and 'irrelevant.' The first could prove true, but there are already strong signs that it will certainly not be irrelevant. At this particular moment it is the only instrument (other than revolution) for changing the emphasis of power." Tyson admits that there will be no new government, but claims that "outside the party sanctums there are tens of thousands of voters who may want to change...and they could force the government to seek new alliances and less destructive policies."

'New Nats' Do Not Exist

"There is no grouping within the National Party known as the 'New Nats'," says David Braun in his column on the same page. He claims that "the latest speculation centers on a supposed plot by this group to stand in the coming elections under the Nationalist banner and then, after polling day, to resign en bloc either to join the PFP or sit as independents." Braun believes that "this is nothing but a rumour spread by wishful thinkers on both sides of the parliamentary spectrum." "All the 'New Nats' I have ever approached"... "deny that there has ever been a grouping or meeting" of such people. Some Nationalist MP's do support policies such as the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, releasing Nelson Mandela, and negotiating with the ANC. Some also are concerned about security abuses such as detention without trial. "If the National Party is going to start splitting, it is most likely to happen if, after the election, it has lost substantial support either to the Left or Right (or both)."

WEEKLY MAIL: Broederbond Paper 'Embarrassing'

A "working document" of the Afrikaner Broederbond [Brotherhood], released by HNP MP Louis Stofberg this week in Parliament, is the subject of a page 6 article by Patrick Laurence

in Johannesburg *The Weekly Mail* in English for 6-12 February. The document suggests "that the broader system of government should be structured to prevent the domination of one racial group." "According to Stofberg, the document acknowledged that a new constitutional dispensation would not work unless it was endorsed by the African National Congress. The document does not specifically mention the ANC. It does, however, stress the importance of securing the widest possible endorsement of the new constitution, particularly by the 'power groups' who, through their non-participation or exclusion, can cause it to fall. A point in the document which could prove embarrassing to the government in the coming election campaign is its statement that 'grey' or racially open residential areas are not essential to the survival of Afrikanerdom. The government has adopted a hard line against calls for abolition of the Group Areas Act, a position not recommended by the Broederbond."

Indaba, ANC Election Issues

In a second article on page 6 of Johannesburg *The Weekly Mail* in English for 6-12 February, Laurence points out that the Kwa-zulu Indaba's proposals and the question of negotiations with the ANC have come to the fore as issues in the 6 May whites-only election. "It was hardly accidental that...Denis Worrall was identified as an 'Indaba candidate'" after his decision "to stand against the National Party" in the elections. "Equally significantly, Worrall is tipped to stand against either the NP's Natal leader, Stoffel Botha, or its Cape leader and Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Chris Heunis." Botha's rejection of the Indaba proposals for a multiracial government followed on the heels of their introduction. He was thus "identified as an anti-Indaba man...." Heunis is similarly labeled, first for his "judicious silence," and later for his statement that "the proposals do not provide for effective power-sharing and do not offer sufficient guarantees to groups against domination." Regarding the ANC, the government continues upholding its strong stance against negotiations with that group until it renounces violence and severs ties with the SACP. But NP defector Wynand Malan "specifically called for talks with the political — as distinct from the armed — wing of the ANC." "Pik Botha meanwhile has given a taste of the verbal onslaught to come. He charged the PFP — which the Nats say stands for 'packing for Perth' — with wanting to talk to the ANC so that they can surrender the country to them, 'the sooner the better.'"

ANC, COSATU Besmirch Black Business Buyout

"Black business' bid to buy up disinvesting companies is running into trouble," says a page 11 article by Sefako Nyaka in *The Weekly Mail*. "The ANC this week dismissed BEP's [Black Equity Participation] operation as 'rank opportunism' and denied giving it blessings. Sebina [ANC spokesman Tom] said the ANC had never been approached on this issue. If it had been, it wouldn't have supported the idea because companies disinvesting from South Africa would still be in the country and still paying taxes to the government. 'And you know what the tax money is used for,' Sebina said." COSATU warns against the project because it will bring "direct conflict with the workers." "All it does is allow a few individuals to make capital out of that suffering and out of the struggle to end apartheid and exploitation."

TRANSVALER on Party Alliance Talks

An editorial on page 10 of Pretoria *Die Transvaler* in Afrikaans for 4 February urges various political opposition parties to settle their alliance talks and get on with the serious business of policy objectives for the next election. "What the voting public would gladly and quickly like to see happen is for the different political parties and groups to quickly put their houses in order so that attention may then be focused on the election issues; namely, policy objective." "The South African voter prefers a party with permanent and principled stands." "It would be a pity if, as the election nears, the voting public is still under the impression that somewhere on the horizon there are still possible candidates rehearsing their strategies without making definitive presentations to the public." "As Minister F.W. de Klerk said, this election should be taken in a serious light and be treated as such."

Apartheid Not Causing Economic Woes

A second editorial on the same page says: "The minister of finance, Barend du Plessis, has clearly demonstrated during the no confidence debate this week that the leader of the opposition has a one-track mind, citing the latter's blaming the South African economy's problems on apartheid." "It is a refrain echoing throughout liberal circles, a simplistic view that apartheid alone is responsible for any malady under which our country suffers." "Naturally, no one at this time is prepared to defend the negative and discriminatory apartheid." "However, the economy is based on principles that never knew apartheid — build and stimulate." "Mr Eglin and his soulmates should quickly come down to earth rather than living on in a world of illusions."

NP Unity Must Continue

The editorial on page 16 of *Die Transvaler* on 5 February assesses the reported splits within the National Party. "The circumstances surrounding Wynand Malan, Denis Worrall, and now Albert Nothnagel have become fertile ground for opposition parties to beat the drums of a reported split within the National Party, and the issues are so serious that they have become election questions." "Small differences within the dynamic National Party should not be treated in such a fashion as to allow opposition parties, left or right, to demolish the political validity of the party." "The strong unity within the NP must be maintained at any price, because this party bears the responsibility to govern the country. Thereafter, unity can spread and help build a wider and stronger united South Africa of all people."

Tutu Stance Questioned

A second editorial on the same page of *Die Transvaler* asks whether Archbishop Tutu will recant on the issue of sanctions against South Africa after the swift turnabout on the issue by the local Roman Catholic Church hierarchy. "Certainly, one of the most important developments in the sanctions struggle in which South Africa is currently engaged, concerns the local Roman Catholic Church's swift turnabout on the issue of sanctions." "The question is what will the other strong supporter of sanctions, namely the Anglican Church, through its leader Archbishop Tutu, do? Will the Archbishop still hold to the premise that sanctions are in the best interests of the blacks? In the event that he holds onto this view it should be noted by the whole world that he is prepared to back up his political outlook with the death and starvation of his fellow blacks."

9 Feb Press Review

MB090714 [Editorial Report]

SUNDAY TIMES on P.W. Botha Treatment of Businessman

A page 20 editorial in Johannesburg *Sunday Times* in English on 8 February says: "The appointment of a commission of inquiry into the Chris Ball Affair, to give it a short title, is to be welcomed only if the Government's intention is to have it report before election day." The paper says President Botha has no excuse to make use of parliamentary privilege "to casually attack a leading businessman (who is not even running for public office, mind you) and, through that, endanger the profit, property and even the persons of a large financial institution." "If this is indeed the treatment business leaders can expect from President Botha in the future, the series of business-government summits really adds up to no more than a row of beans." "In South Africa's volatile climate, misplaced or unqualified words can have profound, perhaps bloody, consequences and the vandalism directed towards Barclay's buildings and the threats to its staff are a grim reminder of the febrility of our stressed society."

Indaba To Protect Minority Interests

Dirk Kemp, chairman of the Indaba Support Group, writes on the same page that "to ensure freedom and good government, it is not enough simply to introduce majority rule. We must dismantle the present structures of concentrated power and institute a genuine devolution of power. The KwaZulu/Natal Indaba's central principle is just this. It stems from a strong desire on the part of the people of the region, manifested in several antecedent initiatives, to regain control over their own destiny." Kemp notes that devolution should be "recognised as a way of accommodating natural diversity. As such it may help to remove a major stumbling block to political and constitutional change in South Africa: the fear minorities have of being dominated by the black majority in our present centralised and unitary system." "Proportional representation would ensure that minority parties — not necessarily representing 'minority groups', but those that secure less than half the votes in an election — would be fairly represented in the legislature." "While the Indaba does not pretend to offer a complete solution to the national problem, its proposals would undoubtedly contribute to the dismantling of apartheid structures, as the KwaZulu Government would, in fact, be the first 'homeland' to put itself into voluntary liquidation, as it were."

End to NP Allegiances Likely

"For the first time in decades, there is a feeling that the old order in white politics is nearing its end," writes *Sunday Times* editor Tertius Myburgh, on page 21. "The modern, more thinking Afrikaner has been utterly alarmed to discover there is no viable agenda, secret or otherwise. Serious reformers feel betrayed." "Playing a part in shaping new attitudes is what has not become known as the Botha Factor. The man who once inspired many with his appeal for whites to adapt or perish, and who then very courageously set about turning many of his reformist promises into fact (influx control, etc), seems to have come to a dead stop." Myburgh says that "it is not a change of government that is being predicted here — it is a loosening of the glue that has kept old allegiances together. And this, surely, can be no bad thing. For so long as it is accepted as conventional wisdom there is no

alternative to the NP, so long will we be locked into one-party white politics. And we know where that has landed us after almost two generations."

THE SUNDAY STAR Criticizes P.W. Botha Conduct

Johannesburg *The Sunday Star* in English on 8 February comments in its page 14 editorial on P.W. Botha's accusation in Parliament against Barclays Bank Managing Director Chris Ball, saying Botha was trying to "smear the Barclays MD [managing director] with an association with the ANC that was based on who knows what dubious source." The paper says Botha's conduct was "carefully calculated for vote-catching" and "he believes voters prefer smears and displays of aggression. These days Mr Botha will stop at little to score points off any opponent." "A false smear tends to stick, as Mr Botha no doubt remembers. The sticking power is all the greater when a smear is announced in Parliament with the authority of the State President behind it. That this demeans the dignity of the office, not to mention his own reputation, does not seem to bother Mr Botha one jot."

THE SUNDAY STAR: 'ANC-Bashing' NP Election Strategy

Political correspondent David Breier writes on page 14 of *The Sunday Star* that the NP is "hoping the 1987 election will be remembered as the one in which the whites rallied behind the Government against its real enemy: what it calls the 'ANC/SA Communist Party alliance'." Breier believes that it is not strange that P.W. Botha should attack the ANC in debate on a no-confidence motion moved by the PFP. "There is certainly a game plan in the Government linking the PFP and the white liberal establishment to the ANC in white voter's minds." After 2 years of violence, necklacing and fear, white voters are "now afraid of black violence. They perceive a revolutionary onslaught. These white fears are a rich field for the Nats [NP members] to exploit." "The anti-ANC strategy may or may not work against the PFP/New Republic Party election pact on the Left. This depends on how successfully the pact can counter it by exploiting other issues such as the KwaZulu-Indaba and the dismal economy. ANC-bashing coupled with a bit of Yankee-baiting could work wonders for the Nats against the CP and HNP and even win back some lost voters. That is after all, what the election is really about — to recapture the soul of the Afrikaner for the National Party."

Rebel Nats Seek Leadership

David Breier writes on the same page that: "The verligte [enlightened] rumblings in the National Party have now spread around the country, notably in business and academic circles, but the rebels admitted last week that they lacked the leadership to make a final break with the Nats. And rebels disclosed that a bitter row between President Botha and disaffected Nats in Stellenbosch late last year had helped to spark off the current rebellion in the NP." "Lifelong Nats who are appalled at the Government about-turn on reform and failure to negotiate with black leaders, last week told *The Sunday Star* that they were hoping for leadership by a major figure from outside Parliament." "At this stage the rebel Nats say they are only prepared to consider voting for an independent in the coming elections — or abstaining — to demonstrate their anger at lack of Government reform on racist laws."

CP Leader Decries Majority Rule

On page 16 CP leader Dr A.P. Treurnicht says that he believes the CP can "clear up the mess" in the country. "Our policy is simple and based on the time-tested, internationally accepted principle of political partition. Europe, Africa, Cyprus and the Indian sub-continent are some examples of successful political partition, the only policy which eliminates political domination by one group over another." "The issues facing us can only be resolved by a strong government in a continent where only the strong survive. Black majority rule is only 'inevitable' under a NP or PFP government." Treurnicht says: "It is time that we applied our own sanctions, held our heads high and displayed a firm hand both within and outside the country. The issue of sanctions and so-called disinvestment must be placed in their real perspective — they are not the bogey-men as presented by the National Party. A more devastating problem is the population explosion and the Conservative Party will fairly and squarely address this issue in co-operation with black leaders."

Beeld: Criticism of Treurnicht Policy

Willie Kuhn writes in the "Political Image" column on page 8 of Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 6 February that instead of being considered a "political strongman," the CP leader Andries Treurnicht, "looks more like someone who is incorrectly harnessing his forces and thereby confirming the old doubt that he is no leader of insight. A struggle to the death with the HNP is in any case a dangerous game. The CP is forcing a win-or-lose situation without having any certainty that it is going to be the winner." Kuhn asks whether Treurnicht would not "place others up against a wall and try to isolate and break them" if he were to find himself in a position of negotiation with other leaders? He would thereby "effectively abandon the desired effect of negotiation politics." Kuhn notes that Treurnicht "broke away from the NP without a clear policy. He systematically took over the thoughts of the HNP and now wants to take over the HNP itself. That reeks of unforgivable political opportunism." "To speak of unity and/or cooperation now makes a farce of the good intentions and earnestness that remains in right wing politics."

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Expresses Fears Over Coup Attempts

MB071251 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 7 Feb 87

[Text] President Kaunda of Zambia has expressed fears that former Zambian politicians are seeking to stage a coup against his government using the Army. President Kaunda, who led his country from British colonial rule in 1964, appealed to his Army to be alert. The Zambian leader said this when he swore in legislators at State House in Lusaka yesterday. When he dismissed his finance minister, Mr Basil Kabwe, last month, President Kaunda also reshuffled his ruling party and said the Pretoria regime was plotting to topple his government.

ZIMBABWE

First Resident Polish Envoy Presents Credentials
MB051309 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 5 Feb 87

[Text] The Polish ambassador-designate to Zimbabwe, Comrade Miroslaw Dackiewicz, presented his credentials to the president, Comrade Canaan Banana at State House today. The appointment follows Comrade Banana's state visit to Poland in

June last year during which the Zimbabwe and Polish Governments agreed to establish full diplomatic relations. The ambassador-designate becomes that country's first resident ambassador to Zimbabwe. Before his appointment Comrade Dackiewicz was the deputy head for foreign affairs in Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party.